

z/OS



MVS System Messages Volume 5 (EDG - GFS)

z/OS



MVS System Messages Volume 5 (EDG - GFS)

Note

Before using this information and the product it supports, be sure to read the general information under "Notices" on page 445.

Fourth Edition, September 2002

This is a major revision of SA22-7635-02.

This edition applies to Version 1 Release 4 of z/OS (5694-A01), to Version 1 Release 4 of z/OS.e™ (5655-G52), and to all subsequent releases and modifications until otherwise indicated in new editions.

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About this document

This document supports z/OS (5694-A01) and z/OS.e (5655-G52).

The MVS™ System Messages documents primarily describe messages that are issued to the system operator at the system console and system messages that are logged. These include:

- Operator messages issued by the BCP and DFSMS/MVS®.
- Log messages issued by the BCP and DFSMS/MVS.
- Some SYSOUT messages issued by the BCP and DFSMS/MVS. SYSOUT messages are issued by utilities that normally run in batch, such as SPZAP.
- Batch job messages issued by the BCP. Messages issued by JES2 or JES3 for batch jobs are in the JES messages documents.

For the most part, messages issued at interactive terminals (like TSO/E and CICS® terminals) are documented by the specific elements and products that support those terminals.

The titles of the MVS System Messages documents indicate the range of message prefixes in the documents:

- *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 1 (ABA-AOM)*, SA22-7631
- *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 2 (ARC-ASA)*, SA22-7632
- *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 3 (ASB-BPX)*, SA22-7633
- *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 4 (CBD-DMO)*, SA22-7634
- *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GFS)*, SA22-7635
- *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 6 (GOS-IEA)*, SA22-7636
- *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 7 (IEB-IEE)*, SA22-7637
- *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 8 (IEF-IGD)*, SA22-7638
- *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 9 (IGF-IWM)*, SA22-7639
- *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 10 (IXC-IZP)*, SA22-7640

If you do not know which document describes a particular message, try using LookAt (see “Using LookAt to look up message explanations” on page vi). Here are some of the documents on that bookshelf:

- The MVS System Messages documents
- *z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages*, SA22-7590
- *z/OS MVS System Codes*, SA22-7626
- *z/OS MVS Routing and Descriptor Codes*, SA22-7624
- *z/OS HCD Messages*, SC33-7986
- *z/OS JES2 Messages*, SA22-7537
- *z/OS JES3 Messages*, SA22-7552
- *z/OS TSO/E Messages*, SA22-7786
- *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*, SA22-7807

For a list of message documents sorted by message prefix, see “Message directory” on page ix.

Who should use these MVS System Messages documents

The system messages documents are for all people who receive messages from the system. Usually, these people are system operators, system programmers, and application programmers who do any of the following tasks:

- Initialize the operating system and its subsystems
- Monitor system activity

- Keep the system running correctly
- Diagnose and correct system problems
- Diagnose and correct errors in problem programs

How to use these documents

The system messages documents contain descriptions of messages, along with the following:

- “Message library” on page ix tells how to create a customized message library
- “Message directory” on page ix lists all message prefixes and the documents containing the message descriptions
- Chapter 1, “Introduction” on page 1 describes how the system issues messages, where it places them, and their formats

Message Explanations: Message chapters are arranged alphabetically by the message prefixes. In each chapter, the messages are arranged numerically by the numbers following the prefix. For a general description of message explanations, see “How Messages are Explained in this Book” on page 5.

Using LookAt to look up message explanations

LookAt is an online facility that allows you to look up explanations for most messages you encounter, as well as for some system abends and codes. Using LookAt to find information is faster than a conventional search because in most cases LookAt goes directly to the message explanation.

You can access LookAt from the Internet at:

<http://www.ibm.com/eserver/zseries/zos/bkserv/lookat/>

or from anywhere in z/OS where you can access a TSO/E command line (for example, TSO/E prompt, ISPF, z/OS UNIX System Services running OMVS). You can also download code from the *z/OS Collection* (SK3T-4269) and the LookAt Web site that will allow you to access LookAt from a handheld computer (Palm Pilot Vllx suggested).

To use LookAt as a TSO/E command, you must have LookAt installed on your host system. You can obtain the LookAt code for TSO/E from a disk on your *z/OS Collection* (SK3T-4269) or from the **News** section on the LookAt Web site.

Some messages have information in more than one document. For those messages, LookAt displays a list of documents in which the message appears.

Accessing z/OS licensed documents on the Internet

z/OS licensed documentation is available on the Internet in PDF format at the IBM Resource Link™ Web site at:

<http://www.ibm.com/servers/resourceLink>

Licensed documents are available only to customers with a z/OS license. Access to these documents requires an IBM Resource Link user ID and password, and a key code. With your z/OS order you received a Memo to Licensees, (GI10-0671), that includes this key code.¹

To obtain your IBM Resource Link user ID and password, log on to:

<http://www.ibm.com/servers/resourceLink>

To register for access to the z/OS licensed documents:

1. z/OS.e™ customers received a Memo to Licensees, (GI10-0684) that includes this key code.

1. Sign in to Resource Link using your Resource Link user ID and password.
2. Select **User Profiles** located on the left-hand navigation bar.

Note: You cannot access the z/OS licensed documents unless you have registered for access to them and received an e-mail confirmation informing you that your request has been processed.

Printed licensed documents are not available from IBM.

You can use the PDF format on either **z/OS Licensed Product Library CD-ROM** or IBM Resource Link to print licensed documents.

Where to find the most current message information

The MVS System Messages documents are cumulative. As messages are added to the system they are added to the documents. Similarly, when messages are changed on the system, they are changed in the documents. However, when a message is deleted from the system (no longer issued), the message is *not* deleted from the document. This means that users can look in the most recent message documents for the most current descriptions of system messages.

To find the most current edition of a document, you can look on the Web. Point your browser to the z/OS home page and click on Library:

<http://www.ibm.com/s390/os390/>

When you are in the z/OS library area, use the messages and codes database to search for the message ID you are interested in.

Information updates on the web

For the latest information updates that have been provided in PTF cover letters and Documentation APARs for z/OS and z/OS.e, see the online document at:

<http://www.s390.ibm.com:80/bookmgr-cgi/bookmgr.cmd/BOOKS/ZIDOCMST/CCONTENTS>

This document is updated weekly and lists documentation changes before they are incorporated into z/OS publications.

Where to find more information

Many message descriptions refer to:

- **Data areas and control blocks:** See *z/OS MVS Data Areas, Vol 1 (ABEP-DALT)*, *z/OS MVS Data Areas, Vol 2 (DCCB-ITZYRETC)*, *z/OS MVS Data Areas, Vol 3 (IVT-RCWK)*, *z/OS MVS Data Areas, Vol 4 (RD-SRRA)*, and *z/OS MVS Data Areas, Vol 5 (SSAG-XTLST)*.
- **Dumps:** For examples of ABEND, stand-alone, and SVC dumps and how to read them, see *z/OS MVS Diagnosis: Tools and Service Aids*. For examples of component output from dumps and how to read and request it, see *z/OS MVS Diagnosis: Reference*.
- **Identification of a component, subsystem, or product:** See the *z/OS MVS Diagnosis: Reference* to identify the component, subsystem, or product from the name of an IBM module or for a macro. The module prefix and macro tables give the program identifier to be used in a PIDS symptom in a search argument.
- **System completion and wait state codes:** See *z/OS MVS System Codes*.
- **Logrec data set error records:** For the formatted records, see *z/OS MVS Diagnosis: Reference*.
- **Trace output:** For the formats and the meaning of the information in the generalized trace facility (GTF) trace, instruction address trace, master trace, system trace, and component trace, see *z/OS MVS Diagnosis: Tools and Service Aids*.

The following tables list documents that contain information related to the information contained in the MVS System Messages documents. For the titles and order numbers of documents not in the tables, see *z/OS Information Roadmap*.

Use the appropriate *Principles of Operation* document for the hardware you have installed.

When the MVS System Messages documents reference information in other documents, the shortened version of the document title is used. The following tables show the complete titles and order numbers of the documents that you might need while you are using the MVS System Messages documents.

Subsystem, product, and hardware documents

Title	Order Number
<i>ACF/TCAM Base Installation Guide</i>	SC30-3132
<i>Asynchronous Adapter Device Driver Table</i>	N/A
<i>C/370™ Programming Guide</i>	N/A
<i>CICS Family: General Information</i>	N/A
<i>CICS Recovery and Restart Guide</i>	SC34-6008
<i>Common I/O-Device Commands</i>	SA22-7204
<i>CPI Communications Reference</i>	SC26-4399
<i>DATABASE 2 Application Programming Guide</i>	SC26-4293
<i>DB2® Application Programming Guide for TSO and Batch Users</i>	SC26-4081
<i>DATABASE 2 General Information Manual</i>	GC26-4073
<i>IBM DATABASE 2 Messages</i>	SC23-0592
<i>IBM DATABASE 2 Version 2 Messages and Codes</i>	SC26-4113
<i>IBM DATABASE 2 Version 2 Release 3 Messages and Codes</i>	SC26-4379
<i>IBM Graphics Access Method/SP Messages and Codes</i>	SC33-0143
<i>ES/9000®: Operating Your System</i>	SA24-4350
<i>FileNet OSAR Library Unit Product Description</i>	PN9000102
<i>IBM 3290 Information Panel Description and Reference</i>	SR23-6155
<i>IBM 3990/9390 Operations and Recovery Guide</i>	GA32-0253
<i>IBM 3990/9390 Storage Control Planning, Installation, and Storage Administration Guide</i>	GA32-0100
<i>IBM 3990 Storage Control Reference for Model 6</i>	GA32-0099
<i>IBM 9340 Direct Access Storage Subsystems Reference</i>	GC26-4647
<i>LASERDRIVE** 1200 Engineering Specification</i>	N/A
<i>LASERDRIVE** 1200 Intelligent Digital Optical Disk Drive with SCSI Engineering Specification</i>	N/A
<i>Maintaining IBM Storage Subsystem Media</i>	GC26-4495
<i>Maintenance Information for the 9037 Sysplex Timer®</i>	SY27-2605
<i>Maintaining IBM Storage Subsystem Media</i>	GC26-4495
<i>OS/2® Programming Tools and Info V-1.3 Manage Macro Assembler/2™</i>	Z91F-9269
<i>OS/2 WARP® Control Program Programming Reference</i>	N/A
<i>Portable Netware System Messages</i>	SC23-2424
<i>Print Services Access Facility/MVS User's Guide and Reference</i>	S544-3100

Title	Order Number
<i>z/Architecture™ Principles of Operation</i>	SA22-7832
<i>Remote Copy Administrator's Guide and Reference</i>	SC35-0169
<i>SCSI Adapter Completion Code Table</i>	N/A
<i>RT SCSI Adapter Device Driver Table</i>	N/A
<i>Sysplex Timer 9037 Maintenance</i>	SY27-2605
<i>VM/ESA® CP Command and Utility Reference</i>	SC24-5519
<i>VM/ESA General User Command Reference</i>	SC24-5433

Message library

The message library is designed so that operators and programmers in an installation can build their own libraries of the message and code information that fits their specific needs. Each person can place into binders the chapters and documents containing only the messages and codes he or she could receive.

Basic documents

Each installation requires at least one copy of each of the MVS System Messages documents and of *z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages*. Regardless of your specific system's options, you will receive at the console or in listings some subset of the messages in these documents.

Each installation also requires at least one copy of *z/OS MVS System Codes*, which contains the 3-digit hexadecimal system completion codes (abend codes) and the wait state codes produced by all the components of the system.

Note: 4-digit decimal user completion codes appear in documents for the component, subsystem, or product that produces the codes. Codes produced by installation-provided programs do not appear in IBM documents.

All programming and operations personnel need access to the basic documents, although application programmers might not need to have their own copies.

Optional documents

For information about message changes for multiple z/OS elements including JES2, JES3, RACF®, TCP/IP, and others, see *z/OS Summary of Message Changes*.

An installation's system programmer needs *z/OS MVS Routing and Descriptor Codes* for the routing and descriptor codes for the messages that have these codes.

CD-ROM collection

A comprehensive source of messages for IBM products is contained in the *IBM Online Library Productivity Edition: Messages and Codes Collection, SK2T-2068*.

Message directory

To use a message prefix to locate the document containing a specific message, see the following table.

Prefix	Component	Document title - order number
ABA	DFSMSHsm™	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 1 (ABA-AOM)</i> , SA22-7631
ACP	LANRES	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 1 (ABA-AOM)</i> , SA22-7631
ADF	Time Sharing Option Extensions (TSO/E) session manager	<i>z/OS TSO/E User's Guide</i> , SA22-7794
		<i>z/OS TSO/E Command Reference</i> , SC28-1881
		<i>z/OS TSO/E Messages</i> , SA22-7786

Prefix	Component	Document title - order number
ADM	Graphical data display manager	<i>GDDM[®] Messages</i> , SC33-0869
ADR	DFDSS	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 1 (ABA-AOM)</i> , SA22-7631
ADRY	DFDSS	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 1 (ABA-AOM)</i> , SA22-7631
ADY	Dump analysis and elimination (DAE)	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 1 (ABA-AOM)</i> , SA22-7631
AEM	Graphical data display manager	<i>GDDM Messages</i> , SC33-0869
AFB	VSFORTTRAN	<i>VSFORTTRAN Version 2 Language and Library Reference</i> , SC26-4221
AHL	Generalized trace facility (GTF)	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 1 (ABA-AOM)</i> , SA22-7631 <i>z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages</i> , GC28-1749
AMA	SPZAP service aid	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 1 (ABA-AOM)</i> , SA22-7631
AMB	LIST service aid	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 1 (ABA-AOM)</i> , SA22-7631
AMD	Stand-alone dump	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 1 (ABA-AOM)</i> , SA22-7631
AMS	Availability manager	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 1 (ABA-AOM)</i> , SA22-7631 <i>z/OS RMF Messages and Codes</i> , SC33-7993
ANT	Remote Copy	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 1 (ABA-AOM)</i> , SA22-7631
ANF	Starting with Release 8: Infoprint [®] Server	<i>z/OS Infoprint Server Messages and Diagnosis</i> , G544-5747
AOF	System Automation for OS/390 [®]	<i>System Automation for OS/390 Messages and Codes</i> , SC33-7041
AOM	Administrative operations manager	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 1 (ABA-AOM)</i> , SA22-7631
AOP	Infoprint server	<i>z/OS Infoprint Server Messages and Diagnosis</i> , G544-5747
API	Starting with Release 8: Infoprint Server	<i>z/OS Infoprint Server Messages and Diagnosis</i> , G544-5747
APS	Print services facility (PSF)	<i>Print Services Facility[™] Messages</i> , S544-3675
ARC	DFSMSHsm	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 2 (ARC-ASA)</i> , SA22-7632
ARRP	System Control Program (SCP)	See message 52099 in <i>Enterprise System/9000[®] Models 190, 210, 260, 320, 440, 480, 490, 570, and 610 Messages Part 2</i> for a complete message explanation and appropriate responses; see GA23-0378
ASA	MVS Reuse	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 2 (ARC-ASA)</i> , SA22-7632
ASB	Advanced Program-to-Program Communications/MVS (APPC/MVS)	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 3 (ASB-BPX)</i> , SA22-7633 <i>z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages</i> , SA22-7590
ASD	LANRES	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 3 (ASB-BPX)</i> , SA22-7633
ASM	Auxiliary storage manager (ASM)	<i>z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages</i> , SA22-7590
ASMA	High Level Assembler for MVS & VM & VSE	<i>HLASM Programmer's Guide</i> , SC26-4941
ASR	Symptom record (SYMREC)	<i>z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages</i> , SA22-7590

Prefix	Component	Document title - order number
ATB	Advanced Program-to-Program Communications/MVS (APPC/MVS)	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 3 (ASB-BPX)</i> , SA22-7633 <i>z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages</i> , SA22-7590
ATR	Resource recovery services (RRS)	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 3 (ASB-BPX)</i> , SA22-7633 <i>z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages</i> , SA22-7590
AVM	Availability manager	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 3 (ASB-BPX)</i> , SA22-7633
BFS	IBM LAN server for MVS	<i>OS/390 MVS System Messages, Vol. 2</i> , GC28-1785
BLG	Information System, Information Management	<i>The Information/Management Library Messages and Codes</i> , SC34-4459
BLM	Information System, Information Management	<i>The Information/Management Library Messages and Codes</i> , SC34-4459
BLS	Interactive problem control system (IPCS)	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 3 (ASB-BPX)</i> , SA22-7633 <i>z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages</i> , SA22-7590
BLX	Information System, Information Management	<i>The Information/Management Library Messages and Codes</i> , SC34-4459
BLW	Loadwait/Restart	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 3 (ASB-BPX)</i> , SA22-7633
BNH	Network Problem Determination Application (NPDA)	<i>NPDA Messages</i> , SC34-2115
BPX	z/OS UNIX System Services	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 3 (ASB-BPX)</i> , SA22-7633 <i>z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages</i> , SA22-7590
CBDA	Hardware configuration definition (HCD)	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 4 (CBD-DMO)</i> , SA22-7634 <i>z/OS HCD Messages</i> , SC33-7986
CBR	Object access method (OAM)	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 4 (CBD-DMO)</i> , SA22-7634
CEE	Language Environment®	<i>z/OS Language Environment Debugging Guide</i> , GA22-7560
CHS	MVSSERV messages for the user and system programmer	<i>z/OS TSO/E Messages</i> , SA22-7786
CIM	Managed System Infrastructure for Setup (msys for Setup)	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 4 (CBD-DMO)</i> , SA22-7634
CMP	Compression management services	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 4 (CBD-DMO)</i> , SA22-7634
CLB	C/C++ class library runtime messages	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 4 (CBD-DMO)</i> , SA22-7634
CNL	MVS message service (MMS)	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 4 (CBD-DMO)</i> , SA22-7634 <i>z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages</i> , SA22-7590
COF	Virtual lookaside facility (VLF)	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 4 (CBD-DMO)</i> , SA22-7634 <i>z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages</i> , SA22-7590 <i>z/OS TSO/E Messages</i> , GC28-1885
CRG	Context Services	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 4 (CBD-DMO)</i> , SA22-7634
CSQ	MQSeries®	<i>MQSeries for OS/390 V2R1 Messages and Codes</i> , GC34-5375

Prefix	Component	Document title - order number
CSR	Callable services requests (CSR)	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 4 (CBD-DMO)</i> , SA22-7634 <i>z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages</i> , SA22-7590
CSV	Contents supervision, virtual fetch, fetch	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 4 (CBD-DMO)</i> , SA22-7634 <i>z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages</i> , SA22-7590
CSY	OPC/A Production Control System	<i>OPC/A Messages</i> , SH19-6448
CSZ	OPC/A Network Event Communicator	<i>OPC/A Messages</i> , SH19-6448
CTX	Context Services	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 4 (CBD-DMO)</i> , SA22-7634
DFH	Customer Information Control System/Virtual Storage (CICS/VS)	<i>CICS/ESA® Messages and Codes</i> , SC33-0672
DLX	DLF installation exit COFXDLF2	These messages are issued by the sample DLF installation exit, COFXDLF2, whose source can be found in SYS1.SAMPLIB. Because the issuing module is a "sample", which can be modified by the customer, the messages are not described in an IBM document.
DMO	Device Manager	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 4 (CBD-DMO)</i> , SA22-7634 <i>z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages</i> , SA22-7590
DQD	Cache RMF™ Reporter (CRR)	<i>Cache RMF Reporter Program Description/Operations Manual</i> , SH20-6295
DRK	OPC/A Event Manager Subsystem	<i>OPC/A Messages</i> , SH19-6448
DSI	NetView®	<i>TME 10™ NetView for OS/390 Messages</i> , SC31-8237
DSM	Document Composition Facility	<i>DCF: Messages</i> , SH35-0048
DSM	Document Library Facility	<i>DCF: Messages</i> , SH35-0048
DSN	Database 2™	<i>DB2 Universal Database™ for OS/390 Messages and Codes</i> , GC26-9011
DZI	Overlay Generation Language	<i>IBM Overlay Generation Language/370 User's Guide and Reference</i> , S544-3702
DZJ	Print Management Facility	<i>Print Management Facility User's Guide and Reference</i> , SH35-0059
EDC	C/C++ Run-time Library	<i>z/OS Language Environment Debugging Guide</i> , GA22-7560
EDG	DFSMSrmm™	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GFS)</i> , SA22-7635
ELM	IBM Communications Server — SNA	<i>z/OS Communications Server: SNA Messages</i> , SC31-8790
EQQ	OPC/ESA	<i>OPC/ESA Messages and Codes</i> , SH19-6719
ERB	Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GFS)</i> , SA22-7635 <i>z/OS RMF Messages and Codes</i> , SC33-7993
ERX	Graphical data display manager	<i>GDDM Messages</i> , SC33-0869
EWX	LANRES	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GFS)</i> , SA22-7635
EZA	IBM Communication Server — IP	<i>z/OS Communications Server: IP Messages Volume 1 (EZA)</i> , SC31-8783
EZB	IBM Communication Server — IP	<i>z/OS Communications Server: IP Messages Volume 2 (EZB)</i> , SC31-8784

Prefix	Component	Document title - order number
EZM	Application Enabling Technology (AET)/Auto UNIX® System	<i>OS/390 Application Enabling Technology: Administration and Programming</i> , GC28–1993 <i>OS/390 Application Enabling Technology: Customization Guide</i> , GC28–1994 <i>OS/390 MVS System Messages (EWX-IEB)</i> , GC28–1786
EZY	z/OS Communication Server — IP	<i>z/OS Communications Server: IP Messages Volume 3 (EZY)</i> , SC31-8785
EZZ	z/OS Communication Server — IP	<i>z/OS Communications Server: IP Messages Volume 4 (EZZ-SNM)</i> , SC31-8786
FDBX	UNIX System Services	<i>z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes</i> , SA22-7807
FLM	Software configuration and library manager	<i>z/OS ISPF Messages and Codes</i> , SC34-4815
FOMC	UNIX System Services	<i>z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes</i> , SA22-7807
FOMF	UNIX System Services	<i>z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes</i> , SA22-7807
FOMI	UNIX System Services	<i>z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes</i> , SA22-7807
FOMM	UNIX System Services	<i>z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes</i> , SA22-7807
FOMO	UNIX System Services	<i>z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes</i> , SA22-7807
FOMOA	UNIX System Services	<i>z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes</i> , SA22-7807
FOMOG	UNIX System Services	<i>z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes</i> , SA22-7807
FOMOH	UNIX System Services	<i>z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes</i> , SA22-7807
FSUM	UNIX System Services	<i>z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes</i> , SA22-7807
FSUMA	UNIX System Services	<i>z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes</i> , SA22-7807
FSUMB	UNIX System Services	<i>z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes</i> , SA22-7807
FSUMF	UNIX System Services	<i>z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes</i> , SA22-7807
FOR	LE FORTRAN Library	<i>IBM Language Environment for MVS & VM FORTRAN Run-Time Migration Guide</i> , SC26-8499
GDE	Distributed FileManager/MVS (DFM/MVS)	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GFS)</i> , SA22-7635
GFSA	Network File System Server	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GFS)</i> , SA22-7635
GFSC	Network File System Server Client Messages	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GFS)</i> , SA22-7635
GIM	SMP/E	<i>SMP/E Messages, Codes, and Diagnosis</i> ,
GQD	Graphical data display manager	<i>GDDM Messages</i> , SC33-0869
GQF	Graphical data display manager	<i>GDDM Messages</i> , SC33-0869
HASP	JES2, network job entry facility for JES2	<i>z/OS JES2 Messages</i> , SA22-7537
IAR	Real storage manager (RSM)	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 6 (GOS-IEA)</i> , SA22-7636 <i>z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages</i> , SA22-7590
IAT	JES3	<i>z/OS JES3 Messages</i> , SA22-7552
ICE	DFSORT™ sort program	<i>DFSORT Messages, Codes and Diagnosis Guide R14</i> , SC26-7050

Prefix	Component	Document title - order number
ICH	Resource Access Control Facility (RACF)	<i>z/OS Security Server RACF Messages and Codes</i> , SA22-7686
ICK	Device Support Facilities	<i>Device Support Facilities User's Guide and Reference</i> , GC35-0033
ICN	NCP/SSP/EP	<i>NCP/SSP/EP Messages and Codes</i> , SC30-3169
ICP	Input/Output Configuration Program (IOCP)	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 6 (GOS-IEA)</i> , SA22-7636 <i>Input/Output Configuration Program User's Guide and Reference</i> , GC28-1027
ICQA	Information Center Facility administrator messages	<i>z/OS TSO/E Messages</i> , SA22-7786
ICQC	Information Center Facility user messages	<i>z/OS TSO/E Messages</i> , SA22-7786
ICT	Programmed Cryptographic Facility	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 6 (GOS-IEA)</i> , SA22-7636
ICU	Cryptographic Unit Support	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 6 (GOS-IEA)</i> , SA22-7636
IDA	Virtual storage access method (VSAM) control block expansion	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 6 (GOS-IEA)</i> , SA22-7636
IDC	Access method devices	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 6 (GOS-IEA)</i> , SA22-7636
IEA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allocation/unallocation • Auxiliary storage manager (ASM) • Contents supervision • Communications task (COMMTASK) • Data Facility Product (DFP) components • Generalized trace facility (GTF) • Initial program load (IPL) • Input/output supervisor (IOS) • Master scheduler • Nucleus initialization program (NIP) • Program Call authorization (PC/AUTH) service routines • Reconfiguration • Recovery termination manager (RTM) • Supervisor control • System resources manager • System trace • Timer supervision • Virtual storage management (VSM) 	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 6 (GOS-IEA)</i> , SA22-7636 <i>z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages</i> , SA22-7590
IEB	Data Facility Product (DFP) utilities	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 7 (IEB-IEE)</i> , SA22-7637

Prefix	Component	Document title - order number
IEC	Data Facility Product (DFP) components	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 7 (IEB-IEE), SA22-7637</i> <i>z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis Reference, GY27-7618</i>
IEE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Auxiliary storage manager (ASM) • Communications task (COMMTASK) • Data Facility Product (DFP) components • JES2 • JES3 • Master scheduler • Reconfiguration • Recovery termination manager (RTM) • Supervisor control • System management facilities (SMF) • System resources manager (SRM) • System trace • Task management • Timer supervision 	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 7 (IEB-IEE), SA22-7637</i> <i>z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages, SA22-7590</i>
IEF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allocation/unallocation • Converter/interpreter • Data Facility Product (DFP) components • Initial program load (IPL) • Initiator/terminator • JES/scheduler services • JES2 • Master scheduler • Master subsystem/subsystem interface (MSI) • Reconfiguration • Scheduler JCL facilities (SJF) • Scheduler restart • Scheduler services (ENF) • System management facilities (SMF) 	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 8 (IEF-IGD), SA22-7638</i> <i>z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages, SA22-7590</i>
IEFC	Converter	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 8 (IEF-IGD), SA22-7638</i>
IEFI	Converter/interpreter	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 8 (IEF-IGD), SA22-7638</i>
IEH	Data Facility Product (DFP) utilities	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 8 (IEF-IGD), SA22-7638</i>
IEV	Assembler H	<i>Assembler H Version 2 Application Programming: Guide, SC26-4036</i>

Prefix	Component	Document title - order number
IEW	DFSMS (Linkage editor, Binder, Transport utility), Loader	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 8 (IEF-IGD)</i> , SA22-7638
IFA	System management facilities (SMF)	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 8 (IEF-IGD)</i> , SA22-7638 <i>z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages</i> , SA22-7590
IFB	Input/output environment recording routines: OBR and SVC 76	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 8 (IEF-IGD)</i> , SA22-7638
IFC	IFCDIP00 service aid for the logrec data set IFCEREP0 and IFCEREP1 service aids	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 8 (IEF-IGD)</i> , SA22-7638 <i>Environmental Record Editing and Printing Program (EREP) User's Guide and Reference</i> , GC28-1378
IFD	Online test executive program (OLTEP)	<i>OS/390 MVS System Messages, Vol. 4</i> , GC28-1787
IFL	Network Control Program (NCP) Advanced Communications Function (ACF) for Network Control Program (NCP)	<i>3704 and 3705 Control Program Generation and Utilities Guide and Reference Manual</i> , GC30-3008 <i>Network Control Program/System Support Programs/Emulation Programs Messages and Codes</i> , SC30-3169
IFO	MVS Assembler	<i>OS/VS - VM/370 Assembler Programmer's Guide</i> , GC33-4021
IGD	Storage management subsystem (SMS) of Data Facility Product (DFP)	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 8 (IEF-IGD)</i> , SA22-7638 <i>z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages</i> , SA22-7590
IGF	Dynamic device reconfiguration (DDR) Machine check handler (MCH)	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 9 (IGF-IWM)</i> , SA22-7639
IGGN	Data Facility Product (DFP)	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 9 (IGF-IWM)</i> , SA22-7639
IGV	Virtual storage management (VSM)	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 9 (IGF-IWM)</i> , SA22-7639
IGW	Data Facility Product (DFP) Storage management subsystem (SMS)	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 9 (IGF-IWM)</i> , SA22-7639 <i>z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages</i> , SA22-7590
IGY	VS COBOL II	<i>VS COBOL II Application Programming Guide</i> , SC26-4045
IGZ	VS COBOL II	<i>VS COBOL II Application Programming: Debugging</i> , SC26-4049, <i>z/OS Language Environment Debugging Guide</i> , GA22-7560
IHJ	Data Facility Product (DFP) checkpoint/scheduler restart	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 9 (IGF-IWM)</i> , SA22-7639
IKF	VS COBOL II	<i>VS COBOL II Application Programming: Debugging</i> , SC26-4049
IKJ	Time Sharing Option Extensions (TSO/E)	<i>z/OS TSO/E Messages</i> , SA22-7786 <i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 9 (IGF-IWM)</i> , SA22-7639 <i>z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages</i> , SA22-7590
IKM	Programming Language/I (PL/I) syntax checker	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 9 (IGF-IWM)</i> , SA22-7639

Prefix	Component	Document title - order number
IKT	Time Sharing Option Extensions (TSO/E)	<i>z/OS TSO/E Messages</i> , SA22-7786, SC27-0614, SC27-0470, SC23-0114
	IBM Communications Server — SNA	<i>z/OS Communications Server: SNA Messages</i> , SC31-8790
ILM	IBM License Manager	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 9 (IGF-IWM)</i> , SA22-7639
ILR	Auxiliary storage manager (ASM)	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 9 (IGF-IWM)</i> , SA22-7639
ILX	VS FORTRAN Compiler	<i>VS FORTRAN Version 2 Programming Guide for CMS and MVS</i> , SC26-4222
IHV	System Automation for OS/390	<i>System Automation for OS/390 Messages and Codes</i>
ING	System Automation for OS/390	<i>System Automation for OS/390 Messages and Codes</i> , SC33-7041
INM	Interactive Data Transmission Facility (IDTF) TRANSMIT and RECEIVE commands	<i>z/OS TSO/E Messages</i> , SA22-7786
IOAC	Open Systems Adapter-Express (OSA-Express)	<i>S/390: OSA-Express Customer's Guide and Reference</i> , SA22-7403
IOP	Input/output configuration program (IOCP)	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 9 (IGF-IWM)</i> , SA22-7639 <i>ES/3090™ Processor Complex IOCP User's Guide and Reference</i> , SC38-0066
IOS	Input/output supervisor (IOS)	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 9 (IGF-IWM)</i> , SA22-7639 <i>z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages</i> , SA22-7590
IPD	FORTTRAN syntax checker	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 9 (IGF-IWM)</i> , SA22-7639
IRA	System resources manager (SRM)	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 9 (IGF-IWM)</i> , SA22-7639 <i>z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages</i> , SA22-7590
IRD	ESCON® Director Device Support (EDDS)	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 9 (IGF-IWM)</i> , SA22-7639
IRR	Resource Access Control Facility (RACF)	<i>z/OS Security Server RACF Messages and Codes</i> , SA22-7686
IRX	Time Sharing Option Extensions (TSO/E) restructured extended executor language (REXX)	<i>z/OS TSO/E Messages</i> , SA22-7786
ISG	Global resource serialization	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 9 (IGF-IWM)</i> , SA22-7639 <i>z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages</i> , SA22-7590
ISN	Service Processor Interface	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 9 (IGF-IWM)</i> , SA22-7639
ISP	Interactive system productivity facility	<i>z/OS ISPF Messages and Codes</i> , SC34-4815
ISQ	System Automation for OS/390	<i>System Automation for OS/390 Messages and Codes</i>
ISRB	Interactive system productivity facility	<i>z/OS ISPF Messages and Codes</i> , SC34-4815
ISRL	Library management facility	<i>z/OS ISPF Messages and Codes</i> , SC34-4815

Prefix	Component	Document title - order number
IST	IBM Communications Server — SNA	<i>z/OS Communications Server: SNA Messages</i> , SC31-8790
ISU	IBM Communications Server — SNA	<i>z/OS Communications Server: SNA Messages</i> , SC31-8790
ITA	TOLTEP for Advanced Communications Function for Virtual Telecommunications Access Method (ACF/VTAM®)	<i>Advanced Communications Function for VTAM® Messages and Codes</i> , SC27-0614, SC27-0470, SC23-0114
ITT	Component trace	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 9 (IGF-IWM)</i> , SA22-7639 <i>z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages</i> , SA22-7590
ITV	Data-in-virtual	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 9 (IGF-IWM)</i> , SA22-7639 <i>z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages</i> , SA22-7590
ITZ	Transaction trace	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 9 (IGF-IWM)</i> , SA22-7639 <i>z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages</i> , SA22-7590
IST	IBM Communications Server — SNA	<i>z/OS Communications Server: SNA Messages</i> , SC31-8790
IVT	IBM Communications Server — SNA	<i>z/OS Communications Server: SNA Messages</i> , SC31-8790
IWM	Workload manager (WLM)	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 9 (IGF-IWM)</i> , SA22-7639 <i>z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages</i> , SA22-7590
IXC	Cross-system coupling facility (XCF)	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 10 (IXC-IZP)</i> , SA22-7640 <i>z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages</i> , SA22-7590
IXG	System logger (SCLOG)	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 10 (IXC-IZP)</i> , SA22-7640
IXL	Cross System Extended Services® (XES)	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 10 (IXC-IZP)</i> , SA22-7640 <i>z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages</i> , SA22-7590
IXP	Input/output configuration program (IOCP)	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 10 (IXC-IZP)</i> , SA22-7640 <i>ES/9000 ES/3090 IOCP User's Guide Volume A04</i> , GC38-0097
IXZ	JES common coupling services (JESXCF)	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 10 (IXC-IZP)</i> , SA22-7640 <i>z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages</i> , SA22-7590
IYP	Input/output configuration program (IOCP)	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 10 (IXC-IZP)</i> , SA22-7640 <i>zSeries™ 900 IOCP User's Guide for IYP IOCP</i> , SB10-7029
IZP	Input/output configuration program (IOCP)	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 10 (IXC-IZP)</i> , SA22-7640 <i>ES/9000 IOCP User's Guide and ESCON CTC Reference Volume A04</i> , GC38-0401
SNM	IBM Communication Server — IP	<i>z/OS Communications Server: IP Messages Volume 4 (EZZ-SNM)</i> , SC31-8786
USS	IBM Communications Server — SNA	<i>z/OS Communications Server: SNA Messages</i> , SC31-8790

Message translation

Through the MVS message service (MMS), you can translate MVS system messages into other languages. Messages that cannot be translated include the following:

- Initialization messages
- DFSMS/MVS messages
- JES3 messages
- Some complicated multiple-line messages

See *z/OS MVS Planning: Operations* and *z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Guide* for information about using the MMS.

Summary of changes

New, changed, or deleted messages can affect your system's automation routines. To ensure that your installation's automation routines are current, review the new, changed, and deleted messages listed in *z/OS Summary of Message Changes*. *z/OS Summary of Message Changes* is available on the *z/OS Collection*, SK3T-4269 and in the *z/OS Internet library* at:

<http://www.ibm.com/servers/eserver/zseries/zos/bkserv/>

Summary of changes for SA22-7635-03 z/OS Version 1 Release 4

The document contains information previously presented in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GFS)*, SA22-7635-02, which supports z/OS Version 1 Release 3.

New information

- Information is added to indicate this books supports z/OS.e.

This document contains terminology, maintenance, and editorial changes. Technical changes or additions to the text and illustrations are indicated by a vertical line to the left of the change.

Starting with z/OS V1R2, you may notice changes in the style and structure of some content in this document—for example, headings that use uppercase for the first letter of initial words only, and procedures that have a different look and format. The changes are ongoing improvements to the consistency and retrievability of information in our documents.

Summary of changes for SA22-7635-02 z/OS Version 1 Release 3

The document contains information previously presented in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GFS)*, SA22-7635-01, which supports z/OS Version 1 Release 2.

This document contains terminology, maintenance, and editorial changes, including changes to improve consistency and retrievability.

Summary of changes for SA22-7635-01 z/OS Version 1 Release 2

The document contains information previously presented in SA22-7635-00, which supports z/OS Version 1 Release 1.

This document contains terminology, maintenance, and editorial changes, including changes to improve consistency and retrievability.

Summary of changes for SA22-7635-00 z/OS Version 1 Release 1

This document contains information previously presented in *OS/390 MVS System Messages, Volume 2* and *OS/390 MVS System Messages, Volume 3*.

This document contains terminology, maintenance, and editorial changes, including changes to improve consistency and retrievability.

Chapter 1. Introduction

The z/OS operating system issues messages from z/OS elements and features, and from program products and application programs running on the system. The system issues messages in different ways and to different locations:

- Most messages are issued through WTO and WTOR macros to one of the following locations:
 - Console
 - Hard-copy log
 - Job log
 - SYSOUT data set

Routing codes determine where the messages are displayed or printed. The routing codes for messages issued by the operating system are in the *z/OS MVS Routing and Descriptor Codes* book.

- Other messages are issued through the WTL macro or the LOG operator command to the system log (SYSLOG).
- Dump messages are issued through the dumping services routines and can appear in:
 - SVC dumps, stand-alone dumps, or SYSMDUMP ABEND dumps formatted by the interactive problem control system (IPCS)
 - Trace data sets formatted by the interactive problem control system (IPCS)
 - ABEND dumps or SNAP dumps produced by the dumping services

In dump or trace data sets formatted by IPCS, the messages appear interactively on a terminal or in a printed dump.

- Some messages are issued through DFSMS/MVS access methods directly to one of the following locations:
 - Output data set
 - Display terminal

Locations

Console

Messages sent to a multiple console support (MCS) console or an extended MCS console are intended for the operators. Operators can control which messages are displayed. See the *z/OS MVS Planning: Operations* book for information about controlling message display.

The system writes in the hard-copy log all messages sent to a console, whether the message is displayed or not.

Hard-Copy Log

A record of all system message traffic, which consists of the following:

- Messages to and from all consoles
- Commands and replies entered by the operator

In a dump, these messages appear in the master trace. For information about the master trace, see *z/OS MVS Diagnosis: Tools and Service Aids*.

With JES3, the hard-copy log is always written to the system log. With JES2, the hard-copy log is usually written to the system log, but an installation can specify that the system write the hard-copy log to a console printer.

System Log

The system log (SYSLOG) is a SYSOUT data set provided by the job entry subsystem (either JES2 or JES3). SYSOUT data sets are output spool data sets on direct access storage devices (DASD). An installation usually prints the system log periodically. The system log consists of:

- All messages issued through WTL macros
- All messages entered by operator LOG commands
- Usually, the hard-copy log
- Any messages routed to the system log from any system component or program

Job Log

Messages sent to the job log are intended for the programmer who submitted a job. The job log is specified in the system output class on the MSGCLASS parameter of the JCL JOB statement.

SYSOUT Data Set

Messages sent to a SYSOUT data set are intended for a programmer. These messages are issued by an assembler or compiler, the linkage editor and loader, and an application program. If the SYSOUT data set and the MSGCLASS parameter on the JCL JOB statement specify the same class, all messages about a program will appear in the same SYSOUT listing.

Messages

A displayed or printed message can appear by itself or with other information, such as a time stamp. The following topic shows the format of the message. Then the topics show the information accompanying the message on the MCS console and on the hard-copy log in a JES2 system and a JES3 system.

Message Format

```
id CCCnnn text
id CCCnnns text
id CCCnnnns text
id CCCnnnnns text
id CCCSnnns text
```

id Reply identifier: It is optional. It appears if an operator reply is required. The operator specifies it in the reply.

CCCnnn, CCCnnns, CCCnnnns, CCCnnnnns, CCCSnnns

Message identifier.

CCC

A prefix to identify the component, subsystem, or product that produced the message. The prefix is three characters.

S The subcomponent identifier, which is an optional addition to the prefix to identify the subcomponent that produced the message. The subcomponent identifier is one character.

nnn, nnnn, nnnnn

A serial number to identify the individual message. The serial number is three, four, or five decimal digits.

s An optional type code, which is one of the following:

A Action: The operator must perform a specific action.

D Decision: The operator must choose an alternative.

E Eventual action: The operator must perform action when time is available.

- I** **Information:** No operator action is required. Most information messages are for a programmer.
- S** **Severe error:** Severe error messages are for a programmer.
- W** **Wait:** Processing stops until the operator performs a required action.

For messages with the prefix ADR, the type codes depend on whether the message is issued to the operator console or to SYSPRINT. For console messages, the type codes indicate the operator action:

- A** Action: Operator must perform a specific action.
- D** Decision: Operator must choose an alternative action.
- I** Information: No operator action is required.
- W** Attention: No operator action is required, but an error occurred.

For SYSPRINT messages, the type code indicates the severity:

- I** Informational message.
- W** Attention message. Task continues, but an error occurred.
- E** Error message. The particular task might end or might continue without completing all requests.
- T** Termination message. DFSMSdss™ ends.

For messages with the prefix BFS, the type codes indicate the severity of the detected error and are:

- E** **Error.** Operator action is required.
- I** **Information**
- W** **Attention**

For messages with the EWX prefix, an 11-character message exists of the form **EWXfffnnns**:

- EWX** LANRES product code
- fff** Function (module) identifier
- nnnn** Message number
- s** Severity code. Severity codes can be:
 - E** Error. Action is required.
 - I** Information. Action is not required.
 - S** Severe Error. Action is required.
 - W** Attention. Action may be required.

In the EWX messages, the three-character function identifiers are as follows:

Table 1. EWX Message Module Identifiers

Module ID	Function	Sending Command
ADM	Administration	EWXADMIN commands
COM	Host communications	All commands
DSK	Disk serving	Disk serving commands
DST	Distribution	EWXDS commands

Table 1. EWX Message Module Identifiers (continued)

Module ID	Function	Sending Command
PHL	Host-to-LAN print	EWXHLSRV
PLH	LAN-to-host print	EWXLHSRV
RES	Host session initialization	EWXCONN
SRV	NetWare service	EWXNWSRV

Note: When the term “MMC” is used in the messages, it is also referring to the System/370™ Parallel Channel Adapter feature of the IBM 3172-3 interconnect controller.

For messages with the prefix CNLC, the type codes indicate the severity of the detected error and are:

E **Error**
I **Information**
S **Severe**
W **Attention**

For messages with the prefix IEW and message numbers in the range 2000 through 2999, the type codes indicate the severity of the detected error and are:

E **Error:** Severity 8
I **Information:** Severity 0
S **Severe error:** Severity 12
T **Terminating error:** Severity 16
W **Attention:** Severity 4

For messages with the prefix IGW01, the type codes indicate the severity of the detected error and are:

E **Error:** Return code 8
I **Information:** Return code 0
S **Severe:** Return code 16
T **Ending:** Return code 12
W **Attention:** Return code 4

text

Text: The text provides information, describes an error, or requests an operator action.

Messages with the prefix IDA are preceded by a 2-digit severity code:

04 **Attention:** Processing may be successful.
08 **Error:** Processing may fail.
12 **Serious error:** Processing will probably fail.

Some messages have asterisks (*) before or after the message identifier. Two asterisks after the message identifier for IDC messages indicates a second-level message that further explains a preceding message.

How Messages are Explained in this Book

The following describes the different parts of message explanations in this book:

Explanation

The meaning of the message, including why the system issued the message.

System Action

- What the system did as a result of the system condition reported by the message. A system condition could include running out of storage, a hardware or software failure, an abend, a wait state.
- What the system did as a result of user input. User input can include a system command, a job running on the system, a transaction, a query, or another user-system interaction.

Operator Response

Instructions for the system operator, including, as appropriate, decisions to make and actions to take.

Only provided for messages that could appear at the system console.

User Response

Instructions for the end user.

Only provided for messages that could appear at an interactive interface such as a TSO/E terminal or ISPF application.

Note: Most user messages are explained in other message books, such as *z/OS TSO/E Messages*.

Application Programmer Response

Instructions for an application programmer.

Only provided for messages that could appear in SYSOUT produced by a job, for example SPZAP.

System Programmer Response

Instructions for the system programmer.

Only provided for messages that require additional action beyond the operator response, user response, or application programmer response.

Storage Administrator Response

Instructions for the DFSMSdfp storage administrator.

Security Administrator Response

Instructions for the security administrator.

Only provided for security-related messages.

Problem Determination

Additional instructions for determining the cause of the problem, searching problem databases, and, if necessary, reporting the problem to the IBM support center. These instructions are for a customer support person who can troubleshoot problems, such as the system programmer or system administrator, an experienced security administrator, or an experienced storage administrator.

For additional information on performing problem determination procedures, see *z/OS MVS Diagnosis: Procedures* and the appropriate diagnosis guide for the product or element issuing the message, such as:

- DFSMS/MVS diagnosis guides and references
- *z/OS JES2 Diagnosis*
- *z/OS JES3 Diagnosis*

Source

Element, product, or component that issued the message.

Detecting Module

Name of the module or modules that detected the condition that caused the message to be issued.

Messages Sent to MCS/SMCS Consoles

Messages sent to MCS/SMCS consoles appear in one of the following formats:

- The MFORM parameter in the OPERPARM segment in the CONSOLxx parmlib member
- The MFORM parameter on the CONTROL S operator command.

```
f hh.mm.ss sysname jobname message
f hh.mm.ss sysname message
f hh.mm.ss jobname message
f hh.mm.ss message
f sysname jobname message
f sysname message
f jobname message
f message
```

hh.mm.ss

Time stamp: the hour (00-23), minute (00-59), and second (00-59).

sysname

System name for the system that issued the message.

jobname

Job name for the task that issued the message. This field is blank if a job did not issue the message.

f A screen character to indicate the status of certain messages, as follows:

- | The operator has performed the action required for the message. The message has been deleted.
- The message is for information only; no operator action is required. The message was issued by the system or by a problem program.
- * The message requires specific operator action and was issued by a WTOR or by an authorized program. The message has a descriptor code of 1, 2, or 11.
- @ The message requires specific operator action and was issued by a WTOR or by a problem program. The message has a descriptor code of 1, 2, or 11.
- +
- The message requires no specific operator action and was issued by a problem program using a WTO macro.

blank The message requires no specific operator action.

Note: See the *z/OS MVS Routing and Descriptor Codes* book for the descriptor codes.

message

Reply identifier, message identifier, and text.

Messages Sent to Hard-Copy Log in JES2 System

Multiple console support (MCS) handles message processing in:

- A JES2 system
- A JES3 system on a local processor
- A JES3 system on a global processor, if JES3 has failed

MCS sends messages with routing codes 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, and 10 to the hard-copy log when display consoles are used or more than one console is active. All other messages can be routed to the hard-copy log by a system option or a VARY HARDCPY operator command.

Messages sent to the hard-copy log appear in the format:

t	tcrrrrrr	sysname	yyddd	hh:mm:ss.th	ident	msgflags	message
t							message
t					lid		message

t The first character on the line indicates the record type:

- D** Data line of a multiple-line message; this line may be the last line of the message.
- E** End line or data-end line of a multiple-line message.
- L** Label line of a multiple-line message.
- M** First line of a multiple-line message.
- N** Single-line message that does not require a reply.
- O** Operator LOG command.
- S** Continuation of a single-line message or the first line of a multi-line message. This continuation may be required because of the record length for the output device.
- W** A multi-line message that requires a reply and sent only to the hard-copy log.
- X** A log entry that did not originate with a LOG command or a system message.

Note: This field does not appear when the hard-copy log is printed on a console in a JES2 system.

c The second character on the line indicates whether the line was generated because of a command:

- C** Command input.
- R** Command response.
- I** Command issued internally. The job identifier contains the name of the internal issuer.
- blank** Neither command input nor command response.

Note: This field does not appear when the hard-copy log is printed on a console in a JES2 system.

rrrrrrr

Hexadecimal representation of the routing codes 1 through 28. To understand this hexadecimal number, convert it to binary; each binary 1 represents a routing code. For example, X'420C' represents routing codes 2, 7, 13, and 14 as shown here:

Hexadecimal:	4	2	0	C
Binary:	0 1 0 0	0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0	1 1 0 0
Routing Codes:	1 <u>2</u> 3 4	5 6 <u>7</u> 8	9 10 11 12	<u>13</u> <u>14</u> 15 16

sysname

The system name from the SYSNAME parameter in the IEASYSxx parmlib member.

yyddd

The Julian date, given as the year (00-99) and the day of the year (000-366).

Note: If HCFORMAT(CENTURY) is specified in the CONSOLxx parmlib member, the Julian date appears as *yyyyddd*.

hh:mm:ss.th

Time stamp, given as the hour (00-23), minute (00-59), second (00-59), and hundredths of a second (00-99).

ident

The job identifier for the task that issued the message, if the second character on the line is blank.

If the second character on the line is C or R, this field contains one of the following:

- jobid** The job identifier of the task that issued the message, if it was issued by a job.
- consname** Console name of the console which issued the command or received the message.
- INTERNAL** For a command generated by a problem program or the system.
- INSTREAM** For a command read from the input stream.
- blank** If MCS could not determine the source or destination for the message.

lid Multiple-line identifier for the second and succeeding lines of a multiple-line message. This field appears after the message text (1) on the first line or (2) in the message area and not followed by text on a continuation of the first line. The identifier appears on all lines of the same message.

msgflags

Installation exit and message suppression flags. For mapping of these flags, see WQEXMOD in *z/OS MVS Data Areas, Vol 5 (SSAG-XTLST)*. For information about the description of the hardcopy log message flags, see HCL in *z/OS MVS Data Areas, Vol 2 (DCCB-ITZYRETC)*.

message

Reply identifier, message identifier, and text. The reply identifier and message identifier appear only on the first line of a multiple-line message.

Messages Sent to Hard-Copy Log in JES3 System

Messages sent to the JESMSG hard-copy log in a JES3 system appear in the format:

`hh:mm:ss message`

Messages sent to the MLOG/DLOG hard-copy log in a JES3 system appear as follows:


```

MLG      90131 1734486 SY1 R= SYSLOG   IEF196I IEF237I JES3 ALLOCATED TO SYSLOG02
MLG      90131 1734492 SY1 R= SYSLOG   IEF196I IEF285I  +MASTER+.SYSLOG.JOB00001.D000000A.?          SYSOUT
JES  CN3E1 90131 1734492 SY1 R= SYSLOG   IEE043I A SYSTEM LOG DATA SET HAS BEEN QUEUED TO SYSOUT CLASS A
MLG      90131 1734492 SY1 R=          00000000 SY1      90131 17 34 49.36 SYSLOG  00000000 IEE042I SYSTEM LOG
MLG      90131 1734492 SY1 R=          DATA SET INITIALIZED
LOG      90131 1734501 IAT7001 JOB SYSLOG (JOB00001) IS ON WRITER PRT002(002),RECORDS=1343
LOG      90131 1734517 IAT7007 JOB SYSLOG (JOB00001) ON WRITER PRT002 (002), DSN=
LOG      90131 1734517 IAT7007 +MASTER+.SYSLOG.JOB00001.D000000A.?, PURGED.
CN3E1    90131 1735017 +E
MASTER  90131 1735238 +I 0
MASTER  90131 1735239 IAT8541 NAME      ADDR LV ALT      MAIN      SWITCH  DEPTH DEPQD
MASTER  90131 1735239 IAT8542 CN3E1    (3E1) 15 CN310    SY1              050 00000
MASTER  90131 1735239 IAT8542 MASTER  (3E0) 15 ----- TYPE=MCS  --- ----
MASTER  90131 1735239 IAT8542 MCS15   (320) 15 ----- TYPE=MCS  --- ----
MASTER  90131 1735239 IAT8542 MCS10   (321) 10 ----- TYPE=MCS  --- ----
MASTER  90131 1735239 IAT8542 MCS05   (3DC) 05 ----- TYPE=MCS  --- ----
MASTER  90131 1735239 IAT8542 MCS00   (3DD) 00 ----- TYPE=MCS  --- ----
MASTER  90131 1735239 IAT8542 MCS302  (302) 15 ----- TYPE=MCS  --- ----
MASTER  90131 1735239 IAT8542 MCS303  (303) 15 ----- TYPE=MCS  --- ----
MASTER  90131 1735240 IAT8542 AUTOMCS ( ) 15 ----- TYPE=MCS  --- ----
MASTER  90131 1735240 IAT8542 CN310   (310) 15 CN3E1    SY1      CN3E1    050 00000
MASTER  90131 1735240 IAT8542 CN311   (311) 15 CN3E1    SY1      CN3E1    050 00000
MASTER  90131 1735240 IAT8542 DUMMY   ( ) 15 NONE      NONE      032 00000
MASTER  90131 1735506 +T SY2 D R,L
MLG      90131 1735506 SY2 R= JES3      D R,L
MASTER  90131 1735522 SY2 R=          IEE112I 17.35.50 PENDING REQUESTS 427
MASTER  90131 1735522 SY2 R=          RM=0      IM=0      CEM=1      EM=0      RU=0      IR=0      AMRF
MASTER  90131 1735522 SY2 R=          ID R/K T SYSNAME JOB ID  MESSAGE TEXT
MASTER  90131 1735522 SY2 R=          2 C SY1          *IAT6360 CHECKPOINT DATA SET <CHKPNT2>
MASTER  90131 1735522 SY2 R=          UNAVAILABLE - CHKPNT2 DD NOT DEFINED.
CN3E1    90131 1735590 +T SY1 D R,L
CN3E1    90131 1735590 -D R,L
CN3E1    90131 1736007 SY1 R=          IEE112I 17.35.59 PENDING REQUESTS 603
CN3E1    90131 1736007 SY1 R=          RM=0      IM=0      CEM=2      EM=0      RU=0      IR=0      AMRF
CN3E1    90131 1736007 SY1 R=          ID R/K T SYSNAME JOB ID  MESSAGE TEXT
CN3E1    90131 1736007 SY1 R=          11 C SY1      JES3      *IAT5525 272 DUPLICATE VOLUME DETECTED, CAN
CN3E1    90131 1736007 SY1 R=          NOT MOVE VOLUME SPOOL1 ON SY2
CN(15)   90131 1736049 +Z LOG NEXT COMMAND IS FROM A MCS-ONLY CONSOLE
LOG      90131 1736050 IAT7150 CN(15) NEXT COMMAND IS FROM A MCS-ONLY CONSOLE
CN(15)   90131 1736126 -D T
CN(15)   90131 1736126 SY1 R=          IEE136I LOCAL TIME=17.36.12 DATE=90.131 GMT TIME=21.36.12 DATE=90.131
CN(101)  90131 1736353 +Z LOG NEXT COMMAND IS FROM AN EXTENDED MCS-ONLY CONSOLE
LOG      90131 1736354 IAT7150 CN(101) NEXT COMMAND IS FROM AN EXTENDED MCS-ONLY CONSOLE
CN(101)  90131 1736374 +I Q
CN(101)  90131 1736374 IAT8674 JOB SYSLOG (JOB00001) P=15 CL=A      MAIN(EXECUTING-SY1)
CN(101)  90131 1736374 IAT8674 JOB VTAM220 (JOB00004) P=15 CL=A      MAIN(EXECUTING-SY1)
CN(101)  90131 1736374 IAT8674 JOB TCAS (JOB00005) P=15 CL=A      MAIN(EXECUTING-SY1)
CN(101)  90131 1736374 IAT8674 JOB SYSLOG (JOB00007) P=15 CL=A      MAIN(EXECUTING-SY2)
CN(101)  90131 1736374 IAT8674 JOB SUPERU (JOB00009) P=15 CL=A      MAIN(EXECUTING-SY1)

```

Messages sent to the MLOG/DLOG hard-copy log appear in the format:

```
dest console yyddd hhmmssstia[prefix] message
```

dest

JES3 destination class, which corresponds to the MVS routing code.

console

JES3 console name or MVS console identifier, as follows:

blank For a message issued without a console identifier.

nnnnnnnn The JES3 console name (JNAME) from the JES3 initialization stream.

CN(xx) or CN(xxx)

The MCS console identifier, where **xx** or **xxx** is the unit control module (UCM) identifier.

INTERNAL For a command generated by a problem program or operating system routine.

INSTREAM	For a command read from the input stream.
NETWORK	For a message issued to the network job entry (NJE) console.
RMT-NS	For a message with a JES3 remote console identifier that is incorrect.
UNKNOWN	For a message issued with extended MCS console identifier 255.
NOTFOUND	For a message issued with a console identifier for which JES3 could not determine the destination.

yyddd

The Julian date, given as the year (00-99) and the day of the year (000-366).

Note: If HCFORMAT(CENTURY) is specified in the CONSOLxx parmlib member, the Julian date appears as *yyyddd*.

hhmmsst

Time stamp, given as the hour (00-23), minute (00-59), second (00-59), and tenth of a second (0-9).

i Attention indicator for JES3 space constraints, as follows:

blank	Normal output or no action required.
#	The message is rerouted automatically or by a command from another console.
%	Minimum space (track) situation (JSAM).
=	Marginal space (track) situation (JSAM).
<	Minimum buffer situation (JSAM).

Note: The above four symbols can be changed by a CONSTD statement in the JES3 initialization stream.

a Action prefix character, as follows:

blank	Normal message.
+	JES3 input command, issued on the global processor.
-	MVS input command, issued on the global processor.
	Operator action required.

prefix

sysname R=jobname

Optional prefix for messages issued outside the JES3 address space or on a local processor, as follows:

sysname

The name of the system where the issuing program is running. JES3 determines the name from the ID, RID, or SID parameters on the MAINPROC statement in the JES3 initialization stream.

jobname

The job name of the issuing program. It is all blanks for an system routine.

message

Reply identifier, message identifier, and text.

Messages Sent to the Job Log, to Other Data Sets, and to Display Terminals

Messages sent to the job log, to other data sets, and to display terminals appear in the format designed by the program that issued them.

Truncated Data in Multi-line Messages

When a message is being transported from one system to another in a sysplex, the system might encounter an unexpected error which prevents the entire message text from appearing. This can be caused by any of the following:

- The issuing system is stopped or quiesced.
- The issuing system fails to end a multi-line message.
- The issuing system has a persistent XCF buffer shortage.
- A disruption occurs in sysplex communication.

For any multi-line message, one of the following messages can appear within the message text, indicating such an error:

LOSS OF DATA - MESSAGE COMPLETION FORCED
LOSS OF INTERMEDIATE MESSAGE DATA

If a program issues a multi-line WTO message but does not end the message by issuing an endline, the target console might stop receiving message traffic. The system will detect this condition and end the message automatically.

To end a multi-line WTO message when it detects that no data line or endline has been issued for the message after an interval of 30 seconds, the system issues the following endline:

MESSAGE TIMED OUT - MESSAGE COMPLETION FORCED

When this text appears in a multi-line message, perform the action which produced the message again, if necessary. If the text appears again, contact your system programmer, who should then contact the IBM Support Center.

When 100% WTO buffer utilization has been reached, as indicated in message IEA404A, a limit is imposed on the number of lines allowed in multi-line WTO messages. When the line limit is reached for multi-line WTO messages, the following is appended onto the multi-line message:

- MESSAGE TRUNCATED DURING WQE BUFFER SHORTAGE

A Method for Finding Changes to MVS and TSO/E Message Texts

Automation routines are sensitive to changes to message text between releases. You can find changes to message texts in the following ways:

- The Summary of Changes of the related messages book can be helpful when you go from one release to the next.
- Data set SYS1.MSGENU contains data that can help you identify changes to message texts more accurately. This method allows you to find message text changes between your current release and whatever release you choose to migrate to. This method is described below.

Using SYS1.MSGENU to Find Message Text Changes

IBM supplies a data set containing the text of system messages that are translated. This data set, called SYS1.MSGENU, contains the text of system messages in the form of message skeletons. (For more information, see *z/OS MVS Planning: Operations*.)

Note that this method will not show changes to:

- MVS system messages that are not translated, such as IPL and NIP messages (which are issued before the MVS message service is available)
- Other product messages that are not translated, such as DFSMS/MVS messages, and JES3 messages.
- For JES2 messages, use the appropriate SYS1.VnRnMn.SHASMENU data set.

Also, this method works better if the “old” copy of SYS1.VnRnMn.SHASMENU has the same level of service as the system from which you are migrating.

Once you have installed the OS/390 Release 4 or higher level of the data set you are comparing, you can compare the new data set with the data set on the system from which you are migrating. Depending on how you do the comparison, you can get output like the following.

For new messages, the output might show an I (for Insert) on the left:

```
I - IEA403I      VALUE OF RMAX HAS BEEN CHANGED TO 99
```

For messages whose text has changed, the output might show both an I and a D, indicating that a record in the message file has been replaced:

```
I - IEE162I 46  &NNN. ROLL &A. MESSAGES (DEL=R OR RD)
D - IEE162I 46  &NNN. ROLL &A. MESSAGES (DEL=R, RD)
```

This means that, in message IEE162I, (DEL=R, RD) was replaced by (DEL=R OR RD).

Using this information, you can decide if your automation routines need to be changed.

Chapter 2. EDG Messages

Format of System DFSMSrmm Messages

This section contains the messages issued by DFSMSrmm. The format of DFSMSrmm error messages is:
EDGcnnnx

where:

- EDG is the DFSMSrmm identifier
- c is an alphanumeric identifier assigned to a component of DFSMSrmm. The message component identifiers are assigned as follows:

C value	Component
0	Subsystem initialization
1	Subsystem interface
2	Subsystem main task
3	TSO subcommands
4	Open/Close/End-of-Volume exits
5	Report programs
6	Batch programs and utilities
7	Conversion programs
8	DFSMSHsm interface
9	Common routines, such as PARSE

- nnn is a 3 digit message number
- x indicates the severity of the error. The value x can be:

Identifier	Explanation
A	Action: The operator must perform a specific action.
D	Decision: The operator must choose among alternatives.
E	Eventual action: For messages displayed at the console, the operator must perform an action when time is available. For messages not displayed at the console, the message provides information about an error. The programmer needs to take action to resolve the problem.
I	Informational: No operator action required. Information for the system programmer.
S	Severe error: Information for a system programmer.
W	Warning: The system enters a wait state until the operator performs a required action. The message provides information for an error that should be corrected by the system programmer. This message suffix is not used on console messages.

EDG0001I **DFSMSrmm SUBSYSTEM INTERFACE
INITIALIZATION COMPLETE FOR
ENTRY *ssname***

Explanation: The DFSMSrmm subsystem initialization routine has completed successfully and is prepared for

the subsystem procedure to be started with the START command.

In the message text:

ssname

Identifies the entry in the IEFSSNxx member in SYS1.PARMLIB that is being used

EDG0002E • EDG0006E

System Action: The system will reject all tape mounts until the DFSMSrmm subsystem is started.

Operator Response: Start the DFSMSrmm subsystem to prevent tape mounts from being rejected.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGSSSI

EDG0002E DFSMSrmm SUBSYSTEM INTERFACE INITIALIZATION FAILED FOR ENTRY *ssname*

Explanation: The DFSMSrmm subsystem initialization routine failed to initialize the subsystem interface.

In the message text:

ssname

Identifies an entry in the IEFSSNxx member in SYS1.PARMLIB

System Action: Normal use of tape volumes might not be possible unless the subsystem is initialized.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer. The operator can retry the request to initialize the subsystem interface when the DFSMSrmm subsystem is started by replying to Message EDG0103D.

System Programmer Response: Verify that the DFSMSrmm programs are correctly installed. If there are multiple entries in IEFSSNxx with EDGSSSI specified, then look for other messages denoting success or failure of initialization for the other subsystem names defined. If this is the only entry for DFSMSrmm in IEFSSNxx, then no automatic recording or validation of tape volumes is possible.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGSSSI

EDG0003E DFSMSrmm SUBSYSTEM INTERFACE INCOMPLETE - CSECT *csect_name* MISSING FROM MODULE *module_name*

Explanation: A required module, *csect_name*, was not found in the load module *module_name*.

In the message text:

csect_name

Control section name

module_name

Name of the load module

System Action: Initialization continues but will be incomplete.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Reinstall the DFSMSrmm programs.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGSSSI

EDG0004E DFSMSrmm SUBSYSTEM INTERFACE INCOMPLETE - ID *text* MISSING FROM CSECT *csect_name*

Explanation: DFSMSrmm initialization information is incomplete.

In the message text:

text

Descriptive text

csect_name

Control section name

System Action: Initialization continues but the DFSMSrmm subsystem interface is set to inactive.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Report this error to the IBM Support Center, along with the complete message text for this error.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGSSSI

EDG0005E DFSMSrmm SUBSYSTEM INTERFACE INITIALIZATION FAILED WITH COMPLETION CODE *abend_code*

Explanation: An abend with completion code *abend_code* occurred during DFSMSrmm subsystem initialization. Subsystem initialization fails.

In the message text:

abend_code

The abend code associated with the request

System Action: No recovery is possible. The system writes an SVC dump to aid problem determination.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Consult z/OS MVS System Codes to see if there is any immediate corrective action possible. If the error cannot be corrected, report the error to the IBM Support Center. Provide the SVC dump.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGSSSI

EDG0006E DFSMSrmm SUBSYSTEM INTERFACE INITIALIZATION FAILED WITH RETURN CODE *return_code*, ADDRESS *address*

Explanation: A routine required by DFSMSrmm failed with a return code of *return_code*.

In the message text:

return_code

Value returned indicating the results of processing

address

The address where the subsystem initialization module failed

System Action: Subsystem initialization did not complete successfully.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Report this error to the IBM Support Center, along with the complete message text.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGSSSI

EDG0007E DFSMSrmm SUBSYSTEM INTERFACE INITIALIZATION FAILED WITH RETURN CODE *return_code*

Explanation: A routine required by DFSMSrmm failed with a return code of *return_code*

In the message text:

return_code

An internal DFSMSrmm value returned indicating the results of processing

System Action: Subsystem initialization did not complete successfully.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Report this error to the IBM Support Center, along with the complete message text.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGSSSI

EDG0008E ESTAE CREATE FAILED

Explanation: The initialization routine could not establish a recovery environment during subsystem initialization.

System Action: Initialization failed.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Report the error to the IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGSSSI

EDG0009E DFSMSrmm SUBSYSTEM INTERFACE INITIALIZATION INCOMPLETE - MESSAGE BROADCAST REQUEST FAILED

Explanation: The initialization routine could not establish a recovery environment during subsystem initialization.

System Action: Initialization failed.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Report the error to the IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGSSSI

EDG0010I DFSMSrmm SUBSYSTEM INTERFACE FOR ENTRY *ssname1* CANNOT BE INITIALIZED, ENTRY *ssname2* IS ALREADY INITIALIZED

Explanation: The initialization routine could not initialize the subsystem interface because a previous entry, defined in IEFSSNxx in SYS1.PARMLIB, has already been initialized.

In the message text:

ssname1

Is the subsystem name in IEFSSNxx in SYS1.PARMLIB that failed to be initialized

ssname2

Is a previous subsystem name in IEFSSNxx in SYS1.PARMLIB that has already been initialized

System Action: Initialization for the specified subsystem *ssname1* fails.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Review the subsystems defined in IEFSSNxx in SYS1.PARMLIB, and remove any duplicate entries that specify EDGSSSI. Only one entry in IEFSSNxx specifying EDGSSSI is supported.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGSSSI

EDG0011E DFSMSrmm CANNOT RECORD TAPE VOLUME I/O ERRORS - INITIALIZATION CONTINUES. SVC FLAGS = *flags*

Explanation: The DFSMSrmm initialization routine detected an unacceptable value in the system SVC table for the tape volume error recording interface.

In the message text:

flags

Is the value of the SVC flags field from the SVC table record.

System Action: The tape volume error recording interface was not initialized. DFSMSrmm initialization continues.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Check the SVC 83 record in the system SVC table. It should be defined as

EDG0101I • EDG0106E

a type 3 SVC and must be APF authorized (X'C8000000').

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMINT

EDG0101I STARTED TASK ENDED BECAUSE THE DFSMSrmm SUBSYSTEM IS ALREADY ACTIVE

Explanation: The DFSMSrmm subsystem is already active, so it is not possible to start another.

System Action: The newly started DFSMSrmm task ends.

Operator Response: None.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMAIN

EDG0102E STARTED TASK ENDED BECAUSE THE DFSMSrmm SUBSYSTEM IS NOT DEFINED AS A SUBSYSTEM

Explanation: DFSMSrmm is not defined as a subsystem in an IEFSSNxx member of SYS1.PARMLIB.

System Action: The started task ends.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Define DFSMSrmm as a subsystem.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMAIN

EDG0103D DFSMSrmm SUBSYSTEM INTERFACE IS INACTIVE - ENTER "IGNORE", "CANCEL" OR "RETRY"

Explanation: During initialization, the subsystem interface was not activated. The operator can reply to ignore the message and continue without tape mount validation and recording, cancel the DFSMSrmm subsystem, or retry subsystem interface initialization.

System Action: If the reply is "IGNORE", DFSMSrmm initialization continues. No automatic recording or validation of tapes is performed, but DFSMSrmm TSO subcommands and other subsystem functions operate. If the reply is "CANCEL", DFSMSrmm ends and no DFSMSrmm subsystem functions are operable. If the reply is "RETRY", subsystem interface initialization is retried.

Operator Response: Reply as directed by the installation documentation or the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the initialization failure. Tape volume security and integrity might be compromised if tape volumes are mounted without DFSMSrmm being active.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMAIN, EDGMAIN, EDGMTAB

EDG0104E DFSMSrmm SUBSYSTEM INITIALIZATION FAILED

Explanation: Errors occurred during initialization of the DFSMSrmm subsystem. A diagnostic message precedes this one.

System Action: The started task ends.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Analyze the previously issued messages and retry subsystem initialization.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMAIN

EDG0105I DFSMSrmm SUBSYSTEM INITIALIZATION COMPLETE

Explanation: The DFSMSrmm subsystem is successfully initialized and active.

System Action: The subsystem is ready to process requests.

Operator Response: None.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMAIN

EDG0106E DFSMSrmm SUBSYSTEM MAIN TASK HAS ABENDED *abend_code*

Explanation: The DFSMSrmm subsystem main task ended with the specified *abend_code*.

In the message text:

abend_code

The abend code associated with the request

System Action: The system issues an abend code. When any abend code other than X'22' is issued, the system writes an SVC dump to aid problem determination and attempts to recover through re-initialization. When X'22' abend code is issued, no recovery is possible and DFSMSrmm ends. If the abend occurred during DFSMSrmm initialization, DFSMSrmm issues message EDG0107A. The operator can supply different initialization parameters to correct the error.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the error is not corrected with different parameters, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMAIN

EDG0107A ENTER SUFFIX OF INITIALIZATION MEMBER OR "CANCEL"

Explanation: An abend occurred during DFSMSrmm initialization. The operator is prompted to enter different initialization parameters or cancel the DFSMSrmm subsystem.

System Action: DFSMSrmm attempts to re-initialize with the specified parameters. Otherwise, the task ends.

Operator Response: Reply as directed by the installation documentation or system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the error is not corrected with different parameters, report it to the IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMAIN

EDG0108E DFSMSrmm SUBSYSTEM STARTED WITH INCORRECT EXECUTION PARAMETER *parm_name*

Explanation: The DFSMSrmm subsystem started with an incorrect parameter specified.

In the message text:

parm_name

Name of the incorrect parameter

System Action: The subsystem issues a message prompting the operator to enter the correct parameter.

Operator Response: Reply with a valid DFSMSrmm startup parmname member suffix. A maximum of two characters can be specified, and they must identify an existing member in the DFSMSrmm parmname data set.

System Programmer Response: Correct the startup procedure by specifying a valid parameter, of one or two characters, to serve as a member name suffix in the DFSMSrmm parmname member.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMAIN

EDG0109E INCORRECT REPLY - *text* IT MUST BE A TWO CHARACTER SUFFIX OR "CANCEL"

Explanation: During subsystem startup, a prompt for a valid member name suffix was issued. The reply was incorrect.

In the message text:

text

The incorrect reply

System Action: DFSMSrmm prompts the operator to enter valid initialization parameters.

Operator Response: Reply to the message with the

correct startup parameter. Alternatively, reply "CANCEL" to stop the subsystem startup.

System Programmer Response: Ensure that the DFSMSrmm procedure has a valid parameter specified for the startup member suffix.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMAIN

EDG0110D ENTER TODAY'S DATE WITH FORMAT *date_string* OR "CANCEL"

Explanation: The DFSMSrmm initialization requests that the operator verify the system date by entering the date and day of the week.

In the message text:

date_string

Is the date information entered by the operator and consists of:

- A three-character abbreviation of the day of the week: MON, TUE, WED, THU, FRI, SAT, or SUN.
- The date in a date format defined by the installation:
 - European format DD/MM/YYYY
 - American format MM/DD/YYYY
 - ISO or International format YYYY/MM/DD
 - Julian format YYYY/DDD

System Action: The system verifies the date in the *date_string* and compares it with the system date. If the dates are the same, initialization continues. Otherwise, the system waits for the operator to correct the reply or reset the system date and reissue the reply.

Operator Response: Reply as requested with the correct date, day and date format. Enter "CANCEL" to stop the DFSMSrmm subsystem.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMAIN

EDG0111E DATE ENTERED CONTAINS SYNTAX ERROR - *date_string*

Explanation: The *date_string* in the message is the operator response to message EDG0110D. The *date_string* is not in the correct format.

In the message text:

date_string

Contains the date information entered by the operator

System Action: The system prompts the operator for the correct reply.

Operator Response: Supply the date information in the format described in message EDG0110D.

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Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMAIN

EDG0112E REPLIED DATE *replied_date* IS NOT DAY OF WEEK *day*

Explanation: The *replied_date* in the message is the operator response to message EDG0110D. The *replied_date* does not correspond to the day of week *day* indicated in the reply.

In the message text:

replied_date

The date entered by the operator

day

Can be: MON, TUE, WED, THU, FRI, SAT or SUN

System Action: The system prompts the operator for the correct reply.

Operator Response: Supply the date information in the format described in message EDG0110D.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMAIN

EDG0113E DATE ENTERED, *replied_date*, DOES NOT MATCH SYSTEM DATE, *system_date*

Explanation: The *replied_date* is not the same as the *system_date* indicated in the reply.

In the message text:

replied_date

The date entered by the operator

system_date

The date set for the system when it is started

System Action: The system prompts the operator for the correct reply.

Operator Response: Supply the correct date as requested. If the *replied_date* was correct, reset the *system_date* using the MVS SET DATE operator command.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMAIN

EDG0114I SYSTEM DATE *system_date* VERIFIED

Explanation: The *system_date* has been verified as being correct.

In the message text:

system_date

The date set for the system when it is started

System Action: DFSMSrmm subsystem initialization continues.

Operator Response: None.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMAIN

EDG0115D THE DFSMSrmm SUBSYSTEM IS NOT RUNNING UNDER A JOB ENTRY SYSTEM - SOME DFSMSrmm FUNCTIONS ARE NOT AVAILABLE. REPLY "IGNORE" OR "CANCEL"

Explanation: When you do not run the DFSMSrmm subsystem under the JES2 or JES3 subsystem, there are functions in DFSMSrmm that cannot be used because they require job entry subsystem services for successful processing. JES2 or JES3 is required if you want to use the NOTIFY function. The NOTIFY function allows you to use DFSMSrmm to notify volume and product owners when the volumes they own become eligible for release or when product volumes are added. Other functions, like displaying diagnostic messages from SORT during inventory management, also require JES2 or JES3 for successful processing.

System Action: If you reply "IGNORE", DFSMSrmm initialization continues. The notification of owners during release processing is not performed, but DFSMSrmm TSO subcommands and other subsystem functions can be used. If you reply "CANCEL", DFSMSrmm ends and no DFSMSrmm subsystem functions can be used.

Operator Response: Reply as directed by the installation documentation or the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If you want to use the NOTIFY function, specify the SUB=JES2 or SUB=JES3 parameter when starting the DFSMSrmm procedure.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMAIN

EDG0116I ATTACH OF THE PDA TRACE FACILITY FAILED RETURN CODE *attach_rc* - DFSMSrmm INITIALIZATION CONTINUES WITH PDA INACTIVE

Explanation: DFSMSrmm was unable to initialize the PDA environment.

In the message text:

attach_rc

The return code from the ATTACH macro.

System Action: Processing continues with PDA tracing inactive.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Refer to *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN* for the ATTACH macro return code explanation. Examine the return code and take

appropriate corrective action. If the error cannot be corrected, report the error to the IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGPDO

**EDG0120E DFSMSrmm SUBSYSTEM
INITIALIZATION FAILED - NO MASTER
FILE WAS SPECIFIED**

Explanation: The DFSMSrmm subsystem could not be started because no valid DFSMSrmm control data set was allocated.

System Action: The DFSMSrmm task does not start.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Ensure that a valid DFSMSrmm control data set is specified. You can specify the DFSMSrmm control data set name in the DFSMSrmm started task procedure in SYS1.PROCLIB, or by using the DSNAMES operand of the OPTIONS command in the DFSMSrmm initialization parameters.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMAIN

**EDG0121E *file_name* FILE DYNALLOC ERROR
*return_code error_code info_code***

Explanation: An error occurred during dynamic allocation for file *file_name*.

In the message text:

file_name

Can be: MASTER for the DFSMSrmm control data set, or JOURNAL for the journal.

return_code

The return code from DYNALLOC (in hexadecimal)

error_code

The error code (in hexadecimal)

info_code

The information code (in hexadecimal)

For an explanation of these codes, see *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN*.

System Action: The DFSMSrmm started task ends.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer. When the error has been corrected, restart the DFSMSrmm subsystem.

System Programmer Response: Correct the allocation error and request that the DFSMSrmm subsystem is restarted. The DFSMSrmm subsystem must be active before tape mounts can be performed.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMAIN

**EDG0122I NO JOURNAL FILE ALLOCATED -
JOURNALING DISABLED**

Explanation: No journal was allocated or defined in the DFSMSrmm startup options.

System Action: The DFSMSrmm control data set journaling function is disabled and initialization continues.

Operator Response: Verify that this is the correct mode of operation for the installation.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMAIN

**EDG0123D INVENTORY MANAGEMENT FOUND TO
BE ACTIVE ON SYSTEM *system_name* -
REPLY "Y" TO RESET STATUS OR "N"**

Explanation: During DFSMSrmm startup, when opening the master file, DFSMSrmm has determined that inventory management, or BACKUP is flagged as being active on system *system_name*. In either case, the inventory management indicators cannot be automatically reset, and operator intervention is required.

In the message text:

system_name

Can be:

- the DFSMSrmm system name, as defined in the DFSMSrmm startup parameters.
- '*UT.ssss' which indicates that a DFSMSrmm utility external to the DFSMSrmm subsystem is running. ssss is the SMF id of the system where the utility was started.

System Action: The DFSMSrmm subsystem startup waits for a reply to the message.

Operator Response: If inventory management is in progress on the named system, reply "N". If the named system failed and you want to allow inventory management to be run on a system other than the one that failed, reply "Y".

System Programmer Response: Determine if inventory management should be run on another system and recommend the correct course of action to the operator.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGAMGR

EDG0124E ERROR OPENING FILE *file_name*

Explanation: During subsystem initialization, DFSMSrmm was unable to open the file named in the message.

In the message text:

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file_name

The name of the file that could not be opened

System Action: Subsystem initialization stops.

Operator Response: When the error is corrected, restart the DFSMSRmm procedure.

System Programmer Response: Review the error messages issued and correct the error.

Source: DFSMSRmm

Detecting Module: EDGAMGR

EDG0125E INCORRECT VSAM SHAREOPTIONS FOR DFSMSRmm CONTROL DATA SET

Explanation: During DFSMSRmm subsystem startup, the DFSMSRmm control data set is opened. The DFSMSRmm control data set share options are checked to ensure they are valid for the current configuration.

System Action: The subsystem startup fails.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: See z/OS *DFSMSRmm Implementation and Customization Guide* for information on setting the DFSMSRmm control data set share options. Use the AMS ALTER command to change the SHAREOPTIONS.

Source: DFSMSRmm

Detecting Module: EDGAMGR

EDG0126I PARMLIB CDSID *parm_cds_id* DOES NOT MATCH THE CDSID *cds_id* SET IN THE CONTROL DATA SET

Explanation: During DFSMSRmm subsystem startup, the DFSMSRmm control data set is opened and the control record is validated against the known values for this system. DFSMSRmm has determined that the current DFSMSRmm control data set does not match the parameter values that were used for this startup.

In the message text:

parm_cds_id

Is the value you have assigned to the CDSID operand in the parmlib member currently in use.

cds_id

Is the value you have assigned to the CDSID in the DFSMSRmm control data set that DFSMSRmm is now opening for use.

System Action: The subsystem startup fails.

Operator Response: Once the error is corrected, restart the DFSMSRmm procedure specifying a valid parmlib member suffix. If you do not know of one, contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the CDSID value in the parmlib member or the name of the

DFSMSRmm control data set on the DSNAMES operand. The value of the CDSID in both the DFSMSRmm control data set and the parmlib member must be the same.

Source: DFSMSRmm

Detecting Module: EDGAMGR

EDG0127D RECOVERY OF CONTROL DATA SET ON *date* AT *time* POSSIBLY INCOMPLETE - REPLY "CONTINUE" OR "CANCEL"

Explanation: DFSMSRmm found that the recovery of the control data set by EDGBKUP at the time and date specified was not successful. There might be inconsistencies in the DFSMSRmm control data set.

In the message text:

date

Is the date set by EDGBKUP in the DFSMSRmm control data set control record, when it last restored the DFSMSRmm control data set.

time

Is the time set by EDGBKUP in the DFSMSRmm control data set control record, when it last restored the DFSMSRmm control data set.

System Action: DFSMSRmm prompts the operator to reply whether initialization of the DFSMSRmm address space should continue or be cancelled.

Operator Response: Reply as directed by the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Verify the contents of the DFSMSRmm control data set, using the EDGUTIL utility, PARM=VERIFY, to determine if any inconsistencies exist in the control data set. If the records containing the inconsistencies refer to volumes that are not critical to the installation, instruct the operator to reply CONTINUE. Otherwise, instruct the operator to reply CANCEL, and perform the corrective actions recommended by the EDGUTIL messages to correct the DFSMSRmm control data set.

Source: DFSMSRmm

Detecting Module: EDGAMGR

EDG0128I DFSMSRmm IS NOT LICENSED FOR USE ON THIS SYSTEM

Explanation: During DFSMSRmm subsystem startup, it was determined that the correct licensing requirements have not been met for use of DFSMSRmm.

System Action: The subsystem startup fails.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If you are licensed to use DFSMSRmm, update the IGDDFPKG member of PARMLIB to set the correct value that enables DFSMSRmm to be used.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMAIN

EDG0129I DFSMSrmm CANNOT DETERMINE IF IT IS LICENSED FOR USE ON THIS SYSTEM

Explanation: During DFSMSrmm subsystem startup, DFSMSrmm attempted to determine that the correct licensing requirements have been met for use of DFSMSrmm.

System Action: The subsystem startup fails.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: The DFSMSdftp™ callable system service for licensing compliance has not been correctly installed on your system. Correct the installation error and restart DFSMSrmm.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMAIN

EDG0130I ERROR DETERMINING IF DFSMSrmm IS LICENSED FOR USE ON THIS SYSTEM

Explanation: During DFSMSrmm subsystem startup, DFSMSrmm attempted to determine that the correct licensing requirements have been met for use of DFSMSrmm.

System Action: The subsystem startup fails.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: DFSMSrmm is calling the DFSMSdftp callable system service for licensing compliance with an incorrect parameter. Report the error to the IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMAIN EDGSSSI

EDG0131E DFSMSrmm DID NOT FREE APPROXIMATELY xxxK OF ECSA BECAUSE OF ERRORS - OBTAINING NEW COMMON STORAGE

Explanation: During a previous DFSMSrmm subsystem startup, DFSMSrmm detected a storage overlay. The current DFSMSrmm subsystem startup allocates new storage areas to circumvent the problem. You might need to IPL the system to recover the lost storage if there is a shortage of common storage on the system.

In the message text:

xxx

This is the amount of ECSA storage that has been lost in kilobytes.

System Action: DFSMSrmm subsystem startup continues with initialization. DFSMSrmm did not free the overlaid storage and obtained new areas in common storage.

Operator Response: Consult your operational procedures to determine when an IPL of the system is possible. An IPL is not essential but is required to release the unused storage. An IPL might be necessary if there are shortages of common storage. Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine how much common storage is not allocated on the system and decide if an IPL is required to recover the lost storage. Gather information from the previous subsystem startups such as messages and dumps so that the storage overlay problem can be investigated. Report the error to the IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMAIN

EDG0150E ABEND Ssystem_code Uuser_code IN SECTION section_id DETECTED DURING RECOVERY, DFSMSrmm CLOSING DOWN

Explanation: The subsystem failed during recovery from a previous error.

In the message text:

system_code

A code issued by a system component

user_code

A code issued by DFSMSrmm

section_id

Identifies a section of the load module

System Action: The subsystem stops.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Report the error to the IBM Support Center along with the full text of the error message.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGRCVR

EDG0151E ESTAE LOOP DETECTED DURING RECOVERY - CLEANUP ABANDONED

Explanation: The subsystem failed while attempting to recover from a previous error.

System Action: The subsystem stops.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Report the error to the IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSrmm

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Detecting Module: EDGRCVR

EDG0152E FUNCTION *function* FAILED WITH RETURN CODE *return_code*

Explanation: The subsystem failed during recovery from a previous error.

In the message text:

function

The name of the recovery activity that failed

return_code

Value returned indicating the results of processing

System Action: The subsystem stops.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Report the error to the IBM Support Center with the full text of the error message.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGRCVR

EDG0154I SHUTDOWN OF DFSMSrmm DELAYED BY ANOTHER ADDRESS SPACE

Explanation: DFSMSrmm cannot stop because it has detected that a component of DFSMSrmm is running in another address space. Continuing with shutdown could impact the other address space, so shutdown is delayed until the other address space completes running the DFSMSrmm function.

System Action: Shutdown processing waits.

Operator Response: Determine which address space is delaying shutdown, by issuing the D GRS command to determine which address space is holding the resource SYSZRMM/SHUTDOWN. If the reason for the delay is an outstanding WTOR, reply to the outstanding WTOR for the address space holding the resource so the DFSMSrmm function in that address space can complete.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGRCVR

EDG0181I DFSMSrmm SUBSYSTEM INTERFACE SUCCESSFULLY INACTIVATED

Explanation: The DFSMSrmm utility EDGRESET has successfully deactivated the subsystem interface.

System Action: DFSMSrmm no longer records or validates tape mounts, unless DFSMSrmm is restarted in a running mode where DFSMSrmm is involved in tape processing.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: The DFSMSrmm subsystem can be restarted if a running mode of record, warn, or protect is specified in the DFSMSrmm parmlib member. DFSMSrmm is not involved in tape processing while running in manual mode because no recording is done while running in manual mode. Setting the running mode is described in *z/OS DFSMSrmm Implementation and Customization Guide*.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGRESET

EDG0182I USER NOT AUTHORIZED TO INACTIVATE THE DFSMSrmm SUBSYSTEM INTERFACE

Explanation: The user attempted to use the EDGRESET utility to reset the subsystem interface, without authorization to do so.

System Action: The program ends.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Update the access list of the security resource described in *z/OS DFSMSrmm Implementation and Customization Guide* to authorize the user.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGRESET

EDG0183I THE DFSMSrmm SUBSYSTEM INTERFACE IS NOT PERMITTED TO BE INACTIVATED

Explanation: The user attempted to use the EDGRESET utility to reset the subsystem interface without authorization to do so. Until a security resource has been created, no one is permitted to use the utility.

System Action: The program ends.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Update the security resource access list as described in *z/OS DFSMSrmm Implementation and Customization Guide* to authorize the user and enable requests.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGRESET

EDG0201E PARMLIB DYNAMIC ALLOCATION ERROR *return_code error_code* *info_code*

Explanation: An error occurred during dynamic allocation or unallocation for the SYS1.PARMLIB data set.

In the message text:

return_code

The return code from DYNALLOC expressed in hexadecimal

error_code

The error code expressed in hexadecimal

info_code

The information code expressed in hexadecimal

For an explanation of these codes, see *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN*.

System Action: DFSMSrmm subsystem initialization stops. This message is followed by message EDG0107A, prompting the operator for new startup parameters. If the DYNALLOC code is for unallocation, the error has been detected during DFSMSrmm shutdown or restart processing.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer. When the error has been corrected, reply to message EDG0107A as directed.

System Programmer Response: Correct the allocation error and request that the DFSMSrmm subsystem is restarted. The DFSMSrmm subsystem must be active before tape mounts can be performed.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGPARM

EDG0202E PARAMETER PARSING HAS FAILED - FUNCTION *function_name* RETURN CODE *return_code*

Explanation: While processing the DFSMSrmm initialization parameters, an unidentified parameter or a parameter with incorrect data was found.

In the message text:

function_name

The name of the failing function, which can be: PARSE, IKJPARS or IKJSCAN

return_code

Value returned indicating the results of processing

System Action: DFSMSrmm ignores the parameter and attempts to continue initialization.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the error and, if necessary, see to it that DFSMSrmm is reinitialized.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGPARM

EDG0203E CONTINUATION RECORD DETECTED ON LAST RECORD OF PARMLIB

Explanation: One or more parameter statements contains a syntax error.

System Action: DFSMSrmm initialization continues using defaults where appropriate. The operator is prompted whether to continue or not.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer. DFSMSrmm issues message EDG0215D. The operator can reply to continue with the defaults or to stop the job.

System Programmer Response: Correct the error and, if necessary, ensure that DFSMSrmm is reinitialized.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGPARM

EDG0204I DFSMSrmm BEING INITIALIZED FROM MEMBER *member_name* IN *parmlib_dataset*

Explanation: DFSMSrmm is using the indicated member to obtain initialization parameters.

In the message text:

member_name

Lists the member of parmlib data set being used for initialization

parmlib_dataset

Lists the name of the current parmlib data set

System Action: Initialization continues.

Operator Response: None.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGPARM

EDG0205E ABEND S*system_code* U*user_code* DURING PARAMETER PROCESSING

Explanation: An abend with the specified *system_code* or *user_code* occurred during processing of the initialization parameters.

In the message text:

system_code

A code issued by a system component

user_code

A code issued by DFSMSrmm

System Action: DFSMSrmm initialization stops. This message is followed by message EDG0107A.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer. When the error has been corrected, reply to message EDG0107A as directed.

System Programmer Response: Determine the

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cause of the abend and retry. See *z/OS MVS System Codes* for information about the abend code.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGPARM

EDG0206E MEMBER *member_name* NOT PRESENT IN *parmlib_dataset*

Explanation: During subsystem initialization, DFSMSrmm did not find the member, *member_name*, containing startup parameters in the named *parmlib_dataset*.

In the message text:

member_name

Lists the member of parmlib data set being used for initialization

parmlib_dataset

Lists the name of the current parmlib data set

System Action: The subsystem will suspend its operations. Message EDG0107A is issued to provide an opportunity to specify a different member name.

Operator Response: Report the error to the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Make sure that a valid member exists in the parmlib data set.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGPARM

EDG0207E SMF NUMBER FOR SMFAUD CANNOT EQUAL THAT FOR SMFSEC - NO AUDIT RECORDS WILL BE PRODUCED

Explanation: The SMFAUD and SMFSEC operands provided as startup parameters to DFSMSrmm have the same SMF number. The SMF numbers must be different for DFSMSrmm to write SMF records.

System Action: DFSMSrmm accepts the SMFSEC value and ignores the SMFAUD value. No SMF audit records are produced. DFSMSrmm issues message EDG0215D which prompts the operator to reply Y or N.

Operator Response: Report the error to the system programmer. Reply Y to ignore the error and continue processing without correcting the SMFAUD or SMFSEC value. Reply N to stop DFSMSrmm to correct the parmlib values and then restart DFSMSrmm. When the error is corrected, you can restart the subsystem with the MODIFY command.

System Programmer Response: Correct the supplied parameters if SMF records are required. You must restart the DFSMSrmm subsystem by using the MVS operator MODIFY command. See *z/OS MVS System Commands* for information about the MODIFY command.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGPARM

EDG0208I RECORD INPUT:- *text*

Explanation: A syntax error was detected in the DFSMSrmm startup parameters.

In the message text:

text

Descriptive text containing the incorrect statement

System Action: This message lists the incorrect input statement.

Operator Response: Report the error to the system programmer. After the error is corrected, restart the DFSMSrmm procedure using the MODIFY command.

System Programmer Response: Correct the errors in the startup parameters. See *z/OS DFSMSrmm Implementation and Customization Guide* for information on coding the startup parameters.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGPARM

EDG0209E RECORD INPUT:- *text*

Explanation: A syntax error was detected in the DFSMSrmm startup parameters. The message shows the results of parsing the incorrect record.

In the message text:

text

Descriptive text containing the incorrect statement

System Action: This message shows the parsed incorrect input statement.

Operator Response: Report the error to the system programmer. After the error is corrected, restart the DFSMSrmm procedure using the MODIFY command.

System Programmer Response: Correct the errors in the startup parameters. See *z/OS DFSMSrmm Implementation and Customization Guide* for information on coding the startup parameters.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGPARM

EDG0210E RECORD CONTAINS INCORRECT SYNTAX

Explanation: A syntax error has been detected in the DFSMSrmm startup parameters.

System Action: A startup parameter is either not supported or not coded correctly.

Operator Response: Report the error to the system programmer. When the error is corrected, restart the DFSMSrmm procedure using the MODIFY command.

System Programmer Response: Correct the errors in the startup parameters. See *z/OS DFSMSrmm Implementation and Customization Guide* for information on coding the startup parameters.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGPARM

**EDG0215D ERRORS DETECTED IN
INITIALIZATION PARAMETERS -
ENTER "Y" TO CONTINUE OR "N" TO
CANCEL**

Explanation: Errors were encountered during subsystem initialization while processing the startup parameters. DFSMSrmm issues an error message describing each error.

System Action: The subsystem waits for an operator reply to continue initialization or to stop the job.

Operator Response: Report the error to the system programmer. Reply "Y" if initialization should continue using the same information already provided. Reply "N" to stop the subsystem-started task.

System Programmer Response: Decide whether initialization should continue based on the error messages DFSMSrmm issued during initialization.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGPARM

**EDG0216E INCORRECT REPLY TO MESSAGE
EDG0215D**

Explanation: The operator has replied to message EDG0215D, but did not use an acceptable value.

System Action: Message EDG0215D is reissued.

Operator Response: Reply with either "Y" or "N" as requested by message EDG0215D.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGPARM

**EDG0219E ERROR IN MESSAGE PROCESSING
ROUTINE**

Explanation: An attempt to issue a message failed.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Inform system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGPARM

EDG0220I DUPLICATE DSNNAME MASK
dsname_mask

Explanation: While processing the SECCLS startup command, a duplicate data set security mask was found.

In the message text:

dsname_mask
Data set name mask

System Action: Processing continues. DFSMSrmm issues message EDG0215D which prompts the operator to reply "Y" or "N".

Operator Response: Report the error to the system programmer. Reply Y to ignore the errors and continue processing without correcting the parmlib error. Reply N to stop processing. After the parmlib value has been corrected, restart DFSMSrmm using the MODIFY command.

System Programmer Response: Correct the error in the startup parameters. See *z/OS DFSMSrmm Implementation and Customization Guide* for information on setting the parmlib parameters.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGPARM

EDG0221E INCORRECT DSNNAME MASK
dsname_mask

Explanation: While processing the SECCLS startup command, DFSMSrmm found an incorrect data set security mask specification.

In the message text:

dsname_mask
Data set name mask

System Action: Processing continues. DFSMSrmm issues message EDG0215D which prompts the operator to reply "Y" or "N".

Operator Response: Report the error to the system programmer. Reply Y to ignore the errors and continue processing without correcting the parmlib error. Reply N to stop processing. After the parmlib value has been corrected, restart DFSMSrmm using the MODIFY command.

System Programmer Response: Correct the error in the startup parameters. See *z/OS DFSMSrmm Implementation and Customization Guide* for information on the DFSMSrmm parmlib options.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGPARM

EDG0222E ERROR VALIDATING DSNAME MASK - RETURN CODE *return_code*

Explanation: While processing the SECCLS startup command for a data set security mask, an internal error was encountered within DFSMSrmm subsystem support code.

In the message text:

return_code

Value returned indicating the results of processing

System Action: Processing continues. DFSMSrmm issues message EDG0215D which prompts the operator to reply "Y" or "N".

Operator Response: Report the error to the system programmer. Reply Y to ignore the errors and continue processing without correcting the parmlib error. Reply N to stop processing. After the parmlib value has been corrected, restart DFSMSrmm using the MODIFY command.

System Programmer Response: Report the error to the IBM Support Center along with the return code value and the data set range masks used.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGPARM

EDG0223E DUPLICATE SECURITY CLASS NUMBER *number*

Explanation: While processing the SECCLS startup command, a duplicate security level specification was found.

In the message text:

number

The duplicate security class number

System Action: Processing continues. DFSMSrmm issues message EDG0215D which prompts the operator to reply "Y" or "N".

Operator Response: Report the error to the system programmer. Reply Y to ignore the errors and continue processing without correcting the parmlib error. Reply N to stop processing. After the parmlib value has been corrected, restart DFSMSrmm using the MODIFY command.

System Programmer Response: Correct the error in the startup parameters. See *z/OS DFSMSrmm Implementation and Customization Guide* for information on the DFSMSrmm parmlib options.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGPARM

EDG0224E MAXRETPD MUST NOT BE LESS THAN RETPD - RETPD VALUE HAS BEEN USED

Explanation: While processing the OPTION startup command, DFSMSrmm found that the maximum retention period set in the DFSMSrmm parmlib member is lower than the default retention period.

System Action: Processing continues. DFSMSrmm uses the RETPD retention value instead of the MAXRETPD value. DFSMSrmm issues message EDG0215D which prompts the operator to reply Y or N.

Operator Response: Report the error to the system programmer. Reply Y if you want to ignore the error and continue processing without correcting the MAXRETPD value or the RETPD value. Reply N to stop DFSMSrmm to correct the parmlib values and then restart DFSMSrmm using the MODIFY command.

System Programmer Response: Correct the parameters for future subsystem start ups. See *z/OS DFSMSrmm Implementation and Customization Guide* for information on the DFSMSrmm parmlib options.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGPARM

EDG0225E *operand_name* **VALUE** *value*
DUPLICATES VALUE IN PREVIOUS
parm_name **PARAMETER**

Explanation: During parsing of the startup parameters, DFSMSrmm found a duplicate operand and value.

In the message text:

operand_name

The name of the duplicate operand

value

Value specified for the operand

parm_name

The name of the startup parameter

System Action: Parsing continues and the duplicate entry is ignored. DFSMSrmm issues message EDG0215D which prompts the operator to reply "Y" or "N".

Operator Response: Report the error to the system programmer. Reply Y to ignore the errors and continue processing without correcting the parmlib error. Reply N to stop processing. After the parmlib value has been corrected, restart DFSMSrmm using the MODIFY command.

System Programmer Response: Correct the error in the startup parameters. See *z/OS DFSMSrmm Implementation and Customization Guide* for information on the DFSMSrmm parmlib options.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGPARM

EDG0226I THE STARTED TASK FOR DFSMSrmm IS NOT DEFINED TO RACF - OPTION TPRACF(N) HAS BEEN FORCED

Explanation: While processing the OPTION startup command, a value of "P" or "A" was detected for the TPRACF operand. DFSMSrmm is not defined to RACF.

System Action: Processing continues after the TPRACF operand value has been overridden to TPRACF(N).

Operator Response: Report the error to the system programmer. DFSMSrmm issues message EDG0215D to prompt you to ignore the error or shutdown DFSMSrmm. Reply Y to ignore the errors and continue processing without correcting the parmlib error. Reply N to stop processing. After the parmlib value has been corrected, restart DFSMSrmm using the MODIFY command.

System Programmer Response: DFSMSrmm must be defined to RACF if you want to use DFSMSrmm to provide RACF tape security profile management. Refer to the *z/OS DFSMSrmm Implementation and Customization Guide* for information on installing DFSMSrmm with RACF. If you do not want DFSMSrmm to manage RACF tape security profiles, change the startup parameters to TPRACF(N). Restart DFSMSrmm with the correct startup parameter.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGPARM

EDG0227E NO SMFSEC VALUE SPECIFIED FOR SECCLS SMF(Y) VALUE - NO SMF SECURITY RECORDS WILL BE WRITTEN

Explanation: DFSMSrmm detected a conflict in the startup parameters needed to produce SMF records. At least one SECCLS command has an SMF(Y) operand specified in parmlib member EDGRMMxx but the SMFSEC operand of the parmlib member OPTION command was not provided. The SMFSEC operand is needed for DFSMSrmm to write SMF records.

System Action: Processing continues. No SMF security records are produced. DFSMSrmm issues message EDG0215D which prompts the operator to reply "Y" or "N".

Operator Response: Report the error to the system programmer. Reply Y to ignore the errors and continue processing without correcting the parmlib error. Reply N to stop processing. After the parmlib value has been corrected, restart DFSMSrmm using the MODIFY command.

System Programmer Response: Correct the supplied startup parameters. If security records are required, specify the SMF record number with the SMFSEC

operand of the OPTION command. Otherwise use the SMF(N) operand for the SECCLS command. See *z/OS MVS System Commands* for information about the MODIFY command.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGPARM

EDG0228D REUSEBIN(STARTMOVE) REQUIRES EXTENDED BIN ENABLED - USING (CONFIRMMOVE) - REPLY "CONTINUE" OR "CANCEL"

Explanation: DFSMSrmm detected that parmlib option REUSEBIN(STARTMOVE) is specified, but extended bin support is not enabled.

System Action: Processing continues. DFSMSrmm waits for the operator reply.

Operator Response: Report the error to the system programmer. Reply "CONTINUE" if you want to start DFSMSrmm with parmlib option REUSEBIN(CONFIRMMOVE). Reply "CANCEL" to stop DFSMSrmm.

System Programmer Response: Correct either the OPTION REUSEBIN operand or enable extended bin support using EDGUTIL UPDATE. See *z/OS DFSMSrmm Implementation and Customization Guide* for information on the DFSMSrmm parmlib options and on using the EDGUTIL utility.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGAMGR

EDG0231E ERROR IN LOCDEF FOR LOCATION *location* - MEDIANAME MUST NOT BE SUPPLIED WITH TYPE(LIBRARY)

Explanation: A LOCDEF parameter in the DFSMSrmm parmlib contains the MEDIANAME operand and a TYPE of LIBRARY.

In the message text

location

Identifies the location definition being processed.

System Action: Parsing continues and the entry in error is ignored.

Operator Response: Reply to message EDG0215D, which asks whether initialization should continue despite errors in parameters. Reply Y to ignore the errors and continue processing without correcting the parmlib error. Reply N to stop processing. After the parmlib value has been corrected, restart DFSMSrmm using the MODIFY command.

System Programmer Response: Correct the LOCDEF parameters for future subsystem start ups. See *z/OS DFSMSrmm Implementation and*

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Customization Guide for information on the DFSMSrmm parmlib options.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGPARM

EDG0232E ERROR IN LOCDEF FOR LOCATION *location* - MANAGEMENTTYPE AND MEDIANAME MUST BOTH BE SUPPLIED OR NEITHER SUPPLIED

Explanation: A LOCDEF parameter in the DFSMSrmm parmlib has specified either the MEDIANAME or MANAGEMENTTYPE operands. For a TYPE(STORAGE) LOCDEF you must specify both operands. For a TYPE(LIBRARY) LOCDEF, these operands are not allowed.

In the message text

location

Identifies the location definition being processed.

System Action: Parsing continues and the entry in error is ignored.

Operator Response: Reply to message EDG0215D, which asks whether initialization should continue despite errors in parameters. Reply Y to ignore the errors and continue processing without correcting the parmlib error. Reply N to stop processing. After the parmlib value has been corrected, restart DFSMSrmm using the MODIFY command.

System Programmer Response: Correct the LOCDEF parameters for future subsystem startups. See *z/OS DFSMSrmm Implementation and Customization Guide* for information on the DFSMSrmm parmlib options.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGPARM

EDG0233E ERROR IN LOCDEF FOR LOCATION *location* - LOCATION DUPLICATES A SYSTEM MANAGED LIBRARY

Explanation: A LOCDEF parameter in the DFSMSrmm parmlib has specified the name of a system-managed library for a location of TYPE(STORAGE). To define system-managed libraries using LOCDEF you can only specify TYPE(LIBRARY) and the PRIORITY operand.

In the message text

location

Identifies the location definition being processed.

System Action: Parsing continues. DFSMSrmm issues message EDG0215D prompting the operator to reply "Y" or "N".

Operator Response: Reply to message EDG0215D, which asks whether initialization should continue despite

errors in parameters. Reply Y to ignore the errors and continue processing without correcting the parmlib error. Reply N to stop processing. After the parmlib value has been corrected, restart DFSMSrmm using the MODIFY command.

System Programmer Response: Correct the LOCDEF parameters for future subsystem start ups. See *z/OS DFSMSrmm Implementation and Customization Guide* for information on the DFSMSrmm parmlib options.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGPARM

EDG0234E ERROR IN LOCDEF FOR LOCATION *location* - MEDIANAME MUST BE SUPPLIED WITH TYPE(STORAGE)

Explanation: A LOCDEF parameter in the DFSMSrmm parmlib has specified a location of TYPE(STORAGE) but provided no media name information. For a storage location you must specify both MEDIANAME and MANAGEMENTTYPE operands.

In the message text

location

Identifies the location definition being processed.

System Action: Parsing continues. DFSMSrmm issues message EDG0215D prompting the operator to reply "Y" or "N".

Operator Response: Reply to message EDG0215D, which asks whether initialization should continue despite errors in parameters. Reply Y to ignore the errors and continue processing without correcting the parmlib error. Reply N to stop processing. After the parmlib value has been corrected, restart DFSMSrmm using the MODIFY command.

System Programmer Response: Correct the LOCDEF parameters for future subsystem start ups. See *z/OS DFSMSrmm Implementation and Customization Guide* for information on the DFSMSrmm parmlib options.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGPARM

EDG0235E ERROR IN LOCDEF FOR LOCATION *location* - DISTRIBUTED LIBRARIES CANNOT BE SPECIFIED

Explanation: A LOCDEF parameter in the DFSMSrmm parmlib has specified a location name which matches the name of a system-managed library which is distributed. You cannot use the names of distributed libraries with DFSMSrmm.

In the message text

location

Identifies the location definition being processed.

System Action: Parsing continues. DFSMSrmm issues message EDG0215D prompting the operator to reply "Y" or "N".

Operator Response: Reply to message EDG0215D, which asks whether initialization should continue despite errors in parameters. Reply Y to ignore the errors and continue processing without correcting the parmlib error. Reply N to stop processing. After the parmlib value has been corrected, restart DFSMSrmm using the MODIFY command.

System Programmer Response: Correct the LOCDEF parameters for future subsystem start ups. See *z/OS DFSMSrmm Implementation and Customization Guide* for information on the DFSMSrmm parmlib options.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGPARM

EDG0236E ERROR IN LOCDEF FOR LOCATION
location - HOME OPERAND CANNOT
 BE SUPPLIED WITH TYPE(LIBRARY)

Explanation: A LOCDEF command in the DFSMSrmm EDGRMMxx parmlib has been specified with a TYPE(LIBRARY,HOME). The HOME operand cannot be specified with the LIBRARY operand. All libraries are valid home locations by default.

In the message text:

location

Identifies the location definition being processed.

System Action: Parsing continues. DFSMSrmm issues message EDG0215D prompting the operator to reply "Y" or "N".

Operator Response: Reply to message EDG0215D, which asks whether initialization should continue despite errors in parameters. Reply Y to ignore the errors and continue processing without correcting the parmlib error. Reply N to stop processing. After the parmlib operand has been corrected, restart DFSMSrmm using the MODIFY command.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the LOCDEF parameters for future subsystem start-ups. See *z/OS DFSMSrmm Implementation and Customization Guide* for information on the DFSMSrmm parmlib options.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGPARM

**EDG0300I INSTALLATION EXIT *exit_name* HAS
 FAILED - COMPLETION CODE Ssss
 Uuuuu**

Explanation: DFSMSrmm called an installation exit that abnormally ended.

In the message text:

sss

This is the system completion code.

uuuu

This is the user abend code.

System Action: DFSMSrmm takes the action appropriate for the exit that has failed.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Correct the error that caused your installation exit to fail. Then you can stop and restart the DFSMSrmm procedure to use your new exit or you can issue the MODIFY DFRMM,REFRESH EXITS command to refresh the exit.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGCMUX

**EDG0301I INSTALLATION EXIT *exit_name*
 PARAMETER LIST IS INCORRECT**

Explanation: DFSMSrmm called an installation exit that has passed back a return code of 16, indicating that the parameter list passed to it is not acceptable.

In the message text:

exit_name

This is the name of the installation exit

System Action: DFSMSrmm takes the action appropriate for the exit that failed.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Check that the parameter list you are using. It might be of a newer format than supported by your exit. Once the problem is corrected, you can stop and restart the DFSMSrmm procedure to use your new exit or you can issue the MODIFY DFRMM,REFRESH EXITS command to refresh the exit.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUX100

**EDG0302I INSTALLATION EXIT *exit_name* IS NOW
 DISABLED**

Explanation: DFSMSrmm disabled an installation exit.

In the message text:

exit_name

This is the name of the installation exit.

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System Action: DFSMSrmm disables the exit and will no longer call the named installation exit.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: You should identify the reason for the exit being disabled, from the preceding EDG0300I or EDG0301I message. Follow the response documented for that message.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGCMUX

EDG0303D **INSTALLATION EXIT** *exit_name* **HAS FAILED - REPLY "RETRY", "CANCEL", "DISABLE" OR "CONTINUE",** *volser*, *jobname*, *stepname*

Explanation: DFSMSrmm called an installation exit and detected that the exit either abnormally ended or set an unsupported return code.

In the message text:

exit_name

This is the name of the installation exit that failed.

volser

This is the volume serial number that DFSMSrmm is processing.

jobname

This is the name of the job that is running.

stepname

This is the name of the current job step.

System Action: DFSMSrmm waits for the operator to reply to this message.

Operator Response: Reply as described in the following table.

Operator Reply	Result
CANCEL	DFSMSrmm fails the current request, but processes all other requests.
DISABLE	DFSMSrmm continues with the current request. All future requests are processed by DFSMSrmm without use of the installation exit. The installation exit is disabled. Tape processing continues. If you reply DISABLE, refer to message EDG0304I which describes possible consequences.
CONTINUE	DFSMSrmm processes the current request ignoring the failure of the installation exit. All future requests will be processed using the installation exit. DFSMSrmm issues EDG0304I in response to the reply.
RETRY	DFSMSrmm retries the current request. Before replying RETRY, first refresh the DFSMSrmm installation exits. To refresh the exits, enter the following operator command: MODIFY DFRMM,REFRESH EXITS

DFSMSrmm reissues this message if your reply is not: CANCEL, DISABLE, CONTINUE, or RETRY.

System Programmer Response: After correcting the error that caused your installation exit to fail, refresh LLA if necessary, then issue the following operator command to refresh the DFSMSrmm installation exit:

MODIFY DFRMM,REFRESH EXITS

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGCMUX

EDG0304I **CONTINUING WITH REQUEST - INFORMATION RECORDED BY DFSMSrmm MAY BE INCOMPLETE FOR** *volser*, *jobname*, *stepname*

Explanation: This message is issued in response to the CONTINUE or DISABLE operator reply to message EDG0303D. Since the installation exit either abnormally ended or set an unsupported return code, processing might be incomplete. For example, a vital record specification management value was not set as expected or volume information exists although DFSMSrmm was requested to ignore the volume.

In the message text:

volser

This is the volume serial number that DFSMSrmm is processing.

jobname

This is the name of the job that is running.

stepname

This is the name of the current job step.

System Action: Processing continues using available information.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If incomplete information is recorded, you might correct information for the volume by ensuring that a vital record specification is defined for the volume. You can use the DFSMSrmm ISPF dialog or DFSMSrmm TSO subcommands to correct information that was incorrectly updated or when a volume record was created in error.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGCMUX

EDG0305I INSTALLATION EXITS REFRESHED

Explanation: The operator issued the DFSMSrmm operator command to request that the installation exits be refreshed. The current exits have been deleted and reloaded.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMCMD

EDG0306I INSTALLATION EXIT SERIALIZATION RESET AFTER CALL TO *user-exit*

Explanation: During call to an DFSMSrmm user exit, DFSMSrmm found an active enqueue on major name SYSZRMM, minor name EXIT_*id*_UNAVAIL that was not expected; *id* is the number part of the exit name, either EDGUX100 or EDGUX200.

DFSMSrmm was able to recover from this situation that was most likely caused by an abend in the referenced user-exit.

In the message text:

user-exit

Describes the name of the DFSMSrmm user-exit invoked, either EDGUX100 or EDGUX200.

System Action: DFSMSrmm processing continues.

Operator Response: Check for occurrences of message EDG0303D and respond according to the recommendation for this message.

System Programmer Response: Check for any abend codes related to the referenced user-exit.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGCMUX

EDG1001A DFSMSrmm ADDRESS SPACE ENDING - RESTART IT

Explanation: The DFSMSrmm address space has been stopped by other than normal means.

System Action: No calls can be made to the subsystem interface. The current request fails.

Operator Response: Unless the address space was cancelled deliberately (in preparation for an IPL or similar activity), you should inform the system programmer, and attempt to re-start DFSMSrmm.

System Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the error. If it is other than an operator FORCE of the address space, report the error to the IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGSXMC

EDG1002I ADDRESS SPACE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER OUT OF RANGE

Explanation: The ASID exceeds the maximum expected by DFSMSrmm. This message is issued if more address spaces are created than MVS allows.

System Action: The request issued from the address space with the unacceptable ASID fails with a return code of 16.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Report the error to the IBM Support Center. Save any associated dumps.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGSXMC

EDG1003I ASCB ADDRESS DOES NOT MATCH DFSMSrmm SAVED ADDRESS - NEW ADDRESS USED

Explanation: The ASCB address for the current address space does not match the current ASCB address for the same ASID defined to DFSMSrmm.

System Action: The ASCB address is updated and processing continues.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Report the error to the IBM Support Center. Save any associated dumps.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGSXMC

EDG1101I DFSMSrmm *command* COMMAND ACCEPTED

Explanation: This message is issued for information only. The operator issued the MVS STOP or MODIFY command.

In the message text:

command

Can be: MODIFY or STOP

System Action: The subsystem has accepted the operator request.

Operator Response: None.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMCMD

EDG1102E INCORRECT DFSMSrmm COMMAND OPERAND - *command*

Explanation: The operator issued the MODIFY command with a parameter that is not a supported value. The command is not processed.

In the message text:

parm_name

A parameter not supported by DFSMSrmm

System Action: The subsystem does not acknowledge the operator request and does not perform the requested action.

Operator Response: Refer to *z/OS DFSMSrmm Implementation and Customization Guide* for a description of the MVS commands supported by DFSMSrmm.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMCMD

EDG1103I STOP COMMAND ACCEPTED - IT WILL NOT BE PROCESSED UNTIL INVENTORY MANAGEMENT COMPLETES

Explanation: The STOP DFSMSrmm command has been entered, and inventory management is in progress. The STOP command will be processed when inventory management completes.

System Action: Processing of the STOP command is delayed until end of inventory management.

Operator Response: Wait until inventory management has completed.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMCMD

EDG1104I MODIFY COMMAND REJECTED - INVENTORY MANAGEMENT IS IN PROGRESS

Explanation: The MODIFY DFSMSrmm command has been issued, and inventory management is in progress. The MODIFY command is rejected.

System Action: The command is rejected.

Operator Response: Retry the MODIFY command when inventory management has completed.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMCMD

EDG1105I STOP COMMAND ENTERED WHILE DFSMSrmm IS QUIESCED AND REQUESTS ARE WAITING TO BE PROCESSED

Explanation: The STOP DFSMSrmm command has been entered, but DFSMSrmm is already quiesced. Either DFSMSrmm manual recovery is in progress, or the QUIESCE DFSMSrmm command was entered previously.

System Action: The system issues message EDG1107D and the STOP command processing depends on the reply to EDG1107D.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMCMD

EDG1106I STOP COMMAND ENTERED WHILE DFSMSrmm IS QUIESCED AND REQUESTS ARE WAITING TO BE PROCESSED - INCLUDING CATALOG STATUS TRACKING

Explanation: The STOP DFSMSrmm command has been entered, but DFSMSrmm is already quiesced. Either DFSMSrmm manual recovery is in progress, or the QUIESCE DFSMSrmm command was entered previously. The requests waiting to be processed include one or more requests to update the DFSMSrmm control data set with data set catalog status.

System Action: The system issues message EDG1107D and the STOP command processing depends on the reply to EDG1107D.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Application Programmer Response: Determines whether or not to stop DFSMSrmm. If you choose to stop DFSMSrmm and not process the requests, you must re-synchronize the DFSMSrmm control data set with the system catalogs before running inventory management.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMCMD

EDG1107D REQUESTS WAIT TO BE PROCESSED
- REPLY "STOP", "QUIESCE",
"RESTART", OR "M=xx"

Explanation: The STOP DFSMSrmm command has been entered, but DFSMSrmm is already quiesced. Either DFSMSrmm manual recovery is in progress, or the QUIESCE DFSMSrmm command was entered previously. Message EDG1105I or EDG1106I precede this message. If the preceding message is EDG1106I, the requests that wait to be processed include one or more requests to update the DFSMSrmm control data set with data set catalog status.

System Action: STOP command processing depends on the reply to this message.

Reply	To
STOP	Stop DFSMSrmm and fail the waiting requests.
QUIESCE	Return to the quiesce state.
RESTART	Restart DFSMSrmm using the current parmlib member.
M=xx	Restart DFSMSrmm using a specified parmlib member, where xx is the parmlib member suffix. When you reply with either "RESTART" or "M=xx", DFSMSrmm restarts and attempts to process the waiting requests.

Operator Response: Reply to message EDG1107D.

Application Programmer Response: Determines how to reply to this message. If you choose to stop DFSMSrmm and not process the requests, you must re-synchronize the DFSMSrmm control data set with the system catalogs before running inventory management.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMCMD

EDG1113I F=function
requestor_type=requestor_name time
TKN=token_value

Explanation: DFSMSrmm issues this message in response to the operator MODIFY command with QUERY ACTIVE.

In the message text:

function
 Identifies the requested DFSMSrmm function. The values are internal to DFSMSrmm.

requestor_type
 Identifies the requestor. The values can be one of:

- JOB - the requestor is a batch job.

- STC - the requestor is a started task.
- TSU - the requestor is a time sharing user.

requestor_name
 Identifies the requestor by name.

time
 Lists the time that the request was started in hh:mm:ss.

token_value
 Uniquely identifies the request.

System Action: Command processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMCMD

EDG1114I COMMAND COMPLETE, TOTAL TASKS
total_count, ACTIVE active_count

Explanation: DFSMSrmm issues this message in response to the operator MODIFY command with QUERY ACTIVE.

In the message text:

total_count
 Is the number of tasks available to process DFSMSrmm requests.

active_count
 Is the number of tasks currently processing DFSMSrmm requests.

System Action: Command processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMCMD

EDG1115I SPECIFIED TOKEN WAS NOT FOUND

Explanation: DFSMSrmm issues this message in response to the operator MODIFY command with an incorrect token. The task you wish to fail is no longer running or you specified an incorrect token.

System Action: Command processing is completed and no task is failed.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Reissue the QUERY ACTIVE command to list the active tasks. Verify that the task is still active and that you specified the correct token value.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMCMD

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EDG1116I ABEND COMMAND COMPLETE

Explanation: DFSMSRmm issues this message in response to the operator MODIFY command for information only.

System Action: Command processing completes.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSRmm

Detecting Module: EDGMCMD

EDG1117I SPECIFIED TOKEN CONTAINS INVALID HEX

Explanation: DFSMSRmm issues this message in response to the operator MODIFY command with an incorrect token.

System Action: Command processing is completed and no task is failed.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Reissue the QUERY ACTIVE command to list the active tasks. Verify that the task is still active and that you specified the correct token value.

Source: DFSMSRmm

Detecting Module: EDGMCMD

EDG1118I *queued_count* QUEUED REQUESTS, INCLUDING *nowait_count* NOWAIT *catalog_count* CATALOG

Explanation: DFSMSRmm issues this message in response to the operator MODIFY command with QUERY ACTIVE.

In the message text:

queued_count

Is the number of requests waiting to be processed by DFSMSRmm. The count includes the count of nowait requests.

nowait_count

Is the number of requests waiting to be processed by DFSMSRmm for which the requestor does not wait for the results. The count includes the count of catalog requests.

catalog_count

Is the number of requests waiting to be processed by DFSMSRmm to reflect catalog update activity in the DFSMSRmm control data set.

System Action: Command processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSRmm

Detecting Module: EDGMCMD

EDG1119I CURRENT DFSMSRmm STATUS IS *status*

Explanation: DFSMSRmm issues this message in response to the operator MODIFY command with QUERY ACTIVE.

In the message text:

status

Can be: ACTIVE, or QUIESCED.

System Action: Command processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSRmm

Detecting Module: EDGMCMD

EDG1200D I/O ERROR ON CONTROL DATA SET WHEN PROCESSING MESSAGE *msg_number*, REPLY EITHER "RETRY" OR "CANCEL"

Explanation: DFSMSRmm intercepted a message and has experienced an I/O error on the DFSMSRmm control data set while processing the message in the subsystem.

In the message text:

msg_number

Is the message identifier and number of the intercepted message DFSMSRmm is currently processing. Possible values include:
CBR3660A - Short-on-scratch 3495 Tape Library
Dataserver condition

System Action: The DFSMSRmm subsystem waits for the operator's response: RETRY or CANCEL. Enter RETRY to make another attempt to access the DFSMSRmm control data set information. Enter CANCEL if no further action should be taken.

Operator Response: Check your installation's procedures for handling the identified message and I/O errors on the DFSMSRmm control data set. If the error can be corrected, follow the steps outlined for the correction, and enter RETRY. If the error cannot be corrected, enter CANCEL.

System Programmer Response: If the operator entered CANCEL, advise your tape librarian or storage administrator that a condition that DFSMSRmm tried to intercept might need to be dealt with manually.

Source: DFSMSRmm

Detecting Module: EDGWTO

**EDG1201E REPLY *reply_text* INVALID, PLEASE
REPLY WITH EITHER RETRY OR
CANCEL**

Explanation: The reply to the operator prompt was neither RETRY nor CANCEL, which are the only valid replies.

In the message text:

reply_text

Is the invalid reply text entered by the operator.

System Action: DFSMSRmm reissues message EDG1200D or EDG1203D to prompt the operator for the correct response.

Operator Response: When the message is displayed again, enter either RETRY or CANCEL.

Source: DFSMSRmm

Detecting Module: EDGWTO

**EDG1202I SCRATCH PROCEDURE *name* NOT
STARTED**

Explanation: The DFSMSRmm subsystem attempted to process the message CBR3660A and start the procedure used to recover from the low-on-scratch condition. The low-on-scratch procedure has already been run and did not correct the low-on-scratch situation. Intervention is required by the tape librarian or system programmer to ensure there are enough scratch volumes in the library.

In the message text:

name

This is the name of the scratch procedure specified with the SCRATCHPROC parameter in PARMLIB. If you have not specified this in PARMLIB, it will default to EDGXPROC.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: The scratch procedure has been run since the last running of inventory management, and scratch volumes are still low. Release some volumes back to scratch or add some new scratch volumes.

Source: DFSMSRmm

Detecting Module: EDGMWTO

**EDG1203D INVENTORY MANAGEMENT
PREVENTED PROCESSING OF
MESSAGE *msg_number*, REPLY EITHER
"RETRY" OR "CANCEL"**

Explanation: DFSMSRmm intercepted a message. If inventory management is in progress, messages cannot be processed.

In the message text:

msg_number

Is the message identifier and number of the intercepted message DFSMSRmm is currently processing. Possible values include:

CBR3660A - Short on scratch 3495 Tape Library
Dataserver condition

System Action: The DFSMSRmm subsystem waits for the operator's response: RETRY or CANCEL. Enter RETRY to make another attempt to process the message in the subsystem. Enter CANCEL if no further action should be taken.

Operator Response: Check your installation's procedures for handling the identified message and inventory management in-progress condition. If you can wait for inventory management to complete, wait until the batch job requesting inventory management completes, and enter RETRY. If you cannot wait, enter CANCEL.

System Programmer Response: If the operator entered CANCEL, advise your tape librarian or storage administrator that a condition that DFSMSRmm tried to intercept might need manual intervention.

Source: DFSMSRmm

Detecting Module: EDGWTO

**EDG1204I BACKUP PROCEDURE *name* NOT
STARTED**

Explanation: The DFSMSRmm subsystem attempted to process the message EDG2107E and start the procedure used to backup the control data set and journal and reset the journal. A control data set backup is already running at the time the message is processed.

In the message text:

name

This is the name of the backup procedure specified with the BACKUPPROC operand in PARMLIB.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: A control data set backup was already running, so the backup procedure was not started.

Source: DFSMSRmm

Detecting Module: EDGMWTO

**EDG1300I UNABLE TO CREATE ACEE. RETURN
CODE *racf_return_code* REASON CODE
racf_reason_code. SAF RETURN CODE
*saf_return_code***

Explanation: DFSMSRmm is processing a request and must check that the user is authorized to make the

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request. Because the requestor has the OPERATIONS attribute or is PRIVILEGED, DFSMSrmm attempts to create an ACEE for use in the authorization check. The RACROUTE REQUEST=VERIFY,ENVIRON=CREATE request to create the ACEE failed.

In the message text:

racf_return_code

The return code from RACF or your security product describing the failure to create an ACEE.

racf_reason_code

The reason code from RACF or your security product describing the failure to create an ACEE.

saf_return_code

The contents of register 15 after the RACROUTE request.

System Action: The current request fails as if it failed the authorization check.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

Application Programmer Response: Ensure that the requestor is authorized to create an ACEE. See *z/OS DFSMSrmm Implementation and Customization Guide* for information about SAF calls for authorization checking.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGAUTH

EDG2001E DFSMSrmm SUBTASK ABENDED CODE *abend_code*

Explanation: A DFSMSrmm subtask abnormally ended with the specified *abend_code* while processing a subsystem request.

In the message text:

abend_code

The abend code associated with the request

System Action: The task fails.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Report the error to the IBM Support Center. Save any SYS1.DUMPxx resulting from the task abend.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGQMGR

EDG2011I VOLUME *volser* HAS A SECURITY CLASS NUMBER *security_number* WHICH IS NO LONGER DEFINED TO DFSMSrmm

Explanation: During report extract processing, the security level assigned to the volume does not match any existing value.

In the message text:

volser

Volume serial number

security_number

A number defining a security classification

System Action: Report extract processing continues. DFSMSrmm uses the lowest security level for the specified volume.

Operator Response: Report the message to the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Check the security class numbers defined for your installation. Enter a valid security class for the volume to correct the error. Use the DFSMSrmm parmlib member SECCLS command to add the security class that matches the security class number in the message. Or issue RMM CHANGEVOLUME subcommand to change the security level of the volume to one that is currently defined.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGRPTX

EDG2050I DFSMSrmm RECEIVED AN UNEXPECTED RETURN CODE *return_code* AND REASON CODE *reason_code* WHEN REQUESTING *function* INFORMATION

Explanation: The DFSMSrmm subsystem issued a request for information from another DFSMS facility and received an unexpected return code.

In the message text:

return_code

Value returned indicating the results of processing.

reason_code

Value returned indicating the results of processing.

function

Can be: ACS, LIBCNTL, LIBRARY, VOLUME, SMSLEV, STORGRP, or TCDB.

System Action: The request fails.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Report the problem to the IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGLOCV

EDG2051I *date_type* DATE IN VOLUME CATALOG ENTRY FOR VOLUME *volser* IS INVALID

Explanation: The DFSMSrmm subsystem was converting a date from the tape configuration database entry into internal format. Conversion was not possible because the date was not in the correct format.

In the message text:

date_type

Can be: LAST-WRITE or EXPIRATION.

volser

Volume serial number

System Action: DFSMSRmm writes the date as all zeros.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the date in the tape configuration database entry for the volume identified.

Source: DFSMSRmm

Detecting Module: EDGLOCV

EDG2100I *file_name* **FILE ERROR IN FUNCTION**
function - RC=return_code,
REAS=reason_code, KEY=vsam_key

Explanation: The DFSMSRmm subsystem encountered an error performing an I/O operation on the DFSMSRmm control data set or journal.

In the message text:

file_name

Can be MASTER or JOURNAL.

function

An internal representation of the requested function

return_code

The code returned by VSAM in register 15 or an DFSMSRmm internal return code. Possible values for DFSMSRmm internal return codes are:

F0	Error in SHOWCAT
F1	Error in BLDVRP
F2	Error in DLVRP
F3	Error in DYNALLOC
FC	DFSMSRmm does not support the record read from the control data set
FF	DFSMSRmm does not support the I/O request made

reason_code

The RPL reason code returned by VSAM, or zero for DFSMSRmm internal return codes.

vsam_key

The key of the requested VSAM record

System Action: The current I/O request fails.

Operator Response: Report the error to the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: The error occurred during VSAM processing. If the DFSMSRmm control data set is damaged, DFSMSRmm issues message EDG2101I to describe physical errors. For logical errors, you might have to recreate the DFSMSRmm control data

set using the latest backup copy, along with the journal. For DFSMSRmm internal return codes, the action depends on the return code. For F1, there was insufficient storage to satisfy the request. Increase the region size to correct the problem. For FC, your control data set contains records that are not supported by DFSMSRmm. You should ensure that the VSAM data set being used contains only valid records. Ensure you use the DFSMSRmm-supplied utilities to perform functions against the DFSMSRmm control data set. For FF, report the error to the IBM Support Center

For interpretation of Record Management Return Codes and Reason Codes for OPEN and CLOSE, refer to the *z/OS DFSMS Macro Instructions for Data Sets*.

Source: DFSMSRmm

Detecting Module: EDGMFIO

EDG2101I *file_name* **I/O ERROR - msg_text**

Explanation: The DFSMSRmm subsystem has encountered a physical error performing I/O to the DFSMSRmm control data set or the journal.

In the message text:

file_name

Which can be: MF for DFSMSRmm control data set, or JN for DFSMSRmm journal

msg_text

Is the VSAM SYNAD error message

System Action: The current request for I/O to the DFSMSRmm control data set fails.

Operator Response: Report the error to the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For information about Record Management Return Codes and Reason Codes for physical errors, refer to *z/OS DFSMS Macro Instructions for Data Sets*. Correct the error.

Source: DFSMSRmm

Detecting Module: EDGMFIO

EDG2102E **ERROR PROCESSING**
CONTROL/JOURNAL DATA SET.
ABEND CODE *abend_code*

Explanation: The DFSMSRmm subsystem abnormally ends with the specified *abend_code* while performing an update to the DFSMSRmm control data set or the journal.

In the message text:

abend_code

The abend code associated with the request

System Action: If the error occurred during journal processing, and the journal has not been disabled, a message is issued to provide the options for disabling

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the journal and for resuming the I/O procedure.

Operator Response: Report the error to the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Evaluate the error information and select the appropriate disabling option, if so requested. Correct the error identified by the error message.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMFIO

EDG2103D PERMANENT JOURNAL ERROR - REPLY "R" TO RETRY, "I" TO IGNORE, "D" TO DISABLE OR "L" TO LOCK

Explanation: The DFSMSrmm subsystem encountered an error performing I/O to the journal. If the journal is full, DFSMSrmm issues message EDG2104E.

System Action: The current task waits for a reply.

Operator Response:

The operator replies	For the action	And the result is
D	Disable	DFSMSrmm completes the DFSMSrmm control data set update and disables the journal. Updates can be made to the DFSMSrmm control data set, but DFSMSrmm does not allow further updates to the journal until BACKUP is run to back up the DFSMSrmm control data set and to clear the journal. Forward recovery might not be possible because some journal records are missing as a result of the journal being disabled. If there are inconsistencies in the DFSMSrmm control data set after the restore is performed, run the DFSMSrmm utility EDGUTIL VERIFY(ALL) to validate the control data set.

The operator replies	For the action	And the result is
I	Ignore	DFSMSrmm completes the DFSMSrmm control data set update. DFSMSrmm does not update the journal and issues this message for subsequent updates. Forward recovery might not be possible because some journal records are missing as a result of the journal being disabled.
L	Lock	DFSMSrmm does not allow updates to the DFSMSrmm control data set until BACKUP is run to back up the DFSMSrmm control data set and to clear the journal. DFSMSrmm fails any requests that result in an update to the DFSMSrmm control data set. For tape open and close requests, DFSMSrmm issues WTOR EDG4000D which prompts the operator for a RETRY or CANCEL reply. DFSMSrmm issues EDG3205E in response to a DFSMSrmm TSO subcommand request. If the error occurred during inventory management, the utility issues a message and processing stops.
R	Retry	DFSMSrmm retries the same DFSMSrmm control data set update and the journal update. This reply might correct an update failure resulting from an I/O error caused by some temporary hardware fault that has now been cleared. If the retry fails, or if the original update failed because the journal was full, then select one of the other replies to this message.

System Programmer Response: Use the DFSMSrmm EDGHSKP utility with the BACKUP parameter to back up the DFSMSrmm control data set

and clear the journal. You must reply to this message before the DFSMSrmm control data set can be backed up. The control data set remains reserved until you reply to this message. The recommended reply is L. If the journal is deleted and reallocated to recover from the error, you must stop and start DFSMSrmm before journaling can resume.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMFIO

EDG2104E JOURNAL FILE IS FULL - SCHEDULE CONTROL DATA SET BACKUP TO CLEAR IT

Explanation: The DFSMSrmm subsystem detected that the journal is full.

System Action: This message is followed by message EDG2103D which prompts the operator for a reply.

Operator Response: Report the message to the system programmer and reply as directed to message EDG2103D. If you have procedures set up for backing up the control data set and clearing the journal, run them in response to this message.

System Programmer Response: Select a response to message EDG2103D. Ensure that a procedure is in place to back up the control data set and clear the journal. The procedure can be started automatically through message automation or manually by the operator. Use the DFSMSrmm EDGHSKP utility with the BACKUP parameter to back up the control data set and clear the journal.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMFIO

EDG2105E JOURNAL FILE IS *status* - SCHEDULE CONTROL DATA SET BACKUP TO CLEAR IT

Explanation: During initialization, the DFSMSrmm subsystem found that the journal was not available as a result of the response to either message EDG2103D or EDG2106D.

In the message text:

status

Can be:

DISABLED

LOCKED

System Action: The control data set status remains unchanged. DFSMSrmm cannot perform requested functions or recovery processing if the journal is locked or disabled.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Schedule control data set backup processing using the DFSMSrmm

EDGHSKP utility. Use EDGHSKP to back up the control data set and clear the journal.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMFIO

EDG2106D JOURNAL AND CONTROL DATASET DO NOT MATCH - REPLY "C" TO CANCEL, "D" TO DISABLE OR "L" TO LOCK

Explanation: During initialization, the DFSMSrmm subsystem found that the journal does not match the current control data set because

- The control data set was restored without using the journal

or

- The journal selected by the DFSMSrmm parameters has changed and is not empty

System Action: The current task waits for a reply.

Operator Response: Reply as described in the following table.

When the operator replies	For the action	The result is
C	Cancel	DFSMSrmm stops.
D	Disable	DFSMSrmm disables the journal and completes initialization. Updates can be made to the DFSMSrmm control data set, but no further updates to the journal take place until the BACKUP function of inventory management is run to back up the control data set and to clear the journal.
L	Lock	DFSMSrmm completes its initialization but no updates to the DFSMSrmm control data set are allowed until the DFSMSrmm EDGHSKP utility with the BACKUP parameter is run to back up the control data set and to clear the journal.
Any reply other than C, L, or D.	Other than CANCEL, LOCK, or DISABLE.	DFSMSrmm reissues this message to prompt the operator for the correct response: C, L, or D.

System Programmer Response: Instruct the operator to respond as follows:

EDG2107E • EDG2109I

If the mismatch	The operator reply is
is caused by an incomplete restore	C. Then repeat the restore using both the control data set backup and the correct journal, then restart DFSMSrmm.
is caused by an incorrect journal	C. Then restart DFSMSrmm with the correct journal.
cannot be resolved immediately	L or D. Then request an inventory management - BACKUP of the DFSMSrmm control data set. Clear the journal to avoid possible data integrity problems that might occur when DFSMSrmm control data set updates are not journaled.

You must reply to this message before the DFSMSrmm control data set can be backed up. The control data set remains reserved until you reply to this message.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMFIO

EDG2107E JOURNAL THRESHOLD REACHED - JOURNAL IS *percentage_value*% FULL. *tracks* TRACKS (kilobytesK) AVAILABLE

Explanation: During journal write activity, the journal data set reached the percentage full threshold defined on the JOURNALFULL operand in the EDGRMMxx parmlib member. DFSMSrmm also issues this message during startup if the journal is already at or past the threshold specified.

In the message text:

percentage_value
Is how full the journal data set is, in percentage terms.

tracks
Is the amount of space remaining in the journal data set, expressed in tracks.

kilobytes
Is the amount of space remaining in the journal data set, expressed in kilobytes.

System Action: Processing continues. If a backup procedure name is defined in BACKUPPROC operand in parmlib, DFSMSrmm issues the START command to start the backup procedure defined in BACKUPPROC operand in parmlib.

Operator Response: If the backup procedure is not started by DFSMSrmm, follow your installation-defined procedure or inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If a backup procedure has not been defined using BACKUPPROC operand in parmlib and started automatically, use the DFSMSrmm EDGHSKP utility with the BACKUP

parameter to backup the control data set and clear the journal.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMVSM

EDG2108E JOURNAL IS *percentage_value*% FULL. *tracks* TRACKS (kilobytesK) AVAILABLE

Explanation: DFSMSrmm previously issued message EDG2107E to indicate that the journal data set has reached the percentage full threshold defined on the JOURNALFULL operand in the EDGRMMxx parmlib member. DFSMSrmm issues this message again each time the journal fills up an additional 5% or each time the journal is 1% over 90% full. When the journal is 100% full, DFSMSrmm issues message EDG2104E.

In the message text:

percentage_value
Is how full the journal data set is, in percentage terms.

tracks
Is the amount of space remaining in the journal data set, expressed in number of tracks.

kilobytes
Is the amount of space remaining in the journal data set, expressed in kilobytes.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Follow your installation-defined procedure or inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Make sure the journal is backed up and cleared. If the journal is not already backed up in response to message EDG2107E or if you do not have BACKUPPROC defined in the parmlib, schedule the DFSMSrmm EDGHSKP utility with the BACKUP parameter to back up the control data set and clear the journal. DFSMSrmm stops issuing this message when the journal is backed up and cleared.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMVSM

EDG2109I MASTER FILE IS FULL FOR FUNCTION *function* - RC=*return_code*, REAS=*reason_code*, KEY=*vsam_key*

Explanation: The DFSMSrmm subsystem discovered that the DFSMSrmm control data set is full when attempting to add or update a record. If the control data set is allocated with no secondary extents, or there is no free space left on the current volume, VSAM is unable to extend the size of the control data set to accommodate additional records. The DFSMSrmm subsystem starts control data set recovery processing.

In the message text:

function

An internal representation of the requested function

return_code

The code returned by VSAM in register 15

reason_code

The RPL reason code returned by VSAM

vsam_key

The key of the requested VSAM record

System Action: The current I/O request to the DFSMSrmm control data set fails.

Operator Response: Follow the actions required for message EDG2116A which is also issued.

System Programmer Response: Manual recovery of the DFSMSrmm control data set is necessary. If the control data set is full because the records are badly organized and there are many CI and CA splits, reorganize the control data set using the EDGBKUP utility with the BACKUP(REORG) parameter. If the control data set needs to be larger, make a back up copy of the DFSMSrmm control data set using the EDGBKUP utility. Delete the current DFSMSrmm control data set and reallocate it with more space. Refer to the *z/OS DFSMSrmm Implementation and Customization Guide* for information on calculating the size of the control data set. Restore the DFSMSrmm control data set from the back up copy to the new control data set using the EDGBKUP utility. Then specify the JOURNAL DD statement naming the DFSMSrmm journal so that forward recovery includes the updates for the DFSMSrmm request that was in progress at the time the control data set became full. Refresh the DFSMSrmm subsystem by issuing the MODIFY DFRMM,M=xx command.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMFIO

EDG2110I DFSMSrmm DETECTED A FAILED CONTROL DATA SET UPDATE

Explanation: DFSMSrmm detected that a previous update to the DFSMSrmm control data set did not complete successfully. At this point, the contents of the DFSMSrmm control data set are unpredictable.

System Action: DFSMSrmm determines if there is sufficient information to attempt automatic recovery of the failed update. DFSMSrmm issues messages to the operator, either EDG2111I or EDG2115I, to describe the action to be taken. See the explanation for message EDG2115I for reasons why automatic recovery might not be attempted.

Operator Response: Determine, from the subsequent message, the action to be taken.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMFIO

EDG2111I DFSMSrmm STARTING AUTOMATIC RECOVERY OF THE CONTROL DATA SET

Explanation: DFSMSrmm has determined that the journal is active, and provides enough information to recover.

System Action: DFSMSrmm attempts to recover the DFSMSrmm control data set updates, using the changed records stored in the journal.

Operator Response: Determine, from the subsequent message, either EDG2112I or EDG2115I, whether the attempt is successful.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMFIO

EDG2112I AUTOMATIC RECOVERY OF CONTROL DATA SET SUCCESSFUL

Explanation: DFSMSrmm has succeeded in making updates to the DFSMSrmm control data set that were previously interrupted.

System Action: The DFSMSrmm address space continues with normal processing.

Operator Response: If you have only a single system using the DFSMSrmm control data set, recovery is now complete. If multiple systems are sharing the DFSMSrmm control data set and recovery has already failed on one of the other systems, DFSMSrmm issues message EDG2116A. Reactivate DFSMSrmm by issuing the MODIFY DFRMM,M=xx command with the correct parmlib member suffix. See *z/OS DFSMSrmm Implementation and Customization Guide* for information about using the MODIFY operator command to reactivate DFSMSrmm.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMFIO

EDG2113I AUTOMATIC RECOVERY OF CONTROL DATA SET COMPLETED BY ANOTHER SYSTEM

Explanation: Another system completed the recovery of the detected failed DFSMSrmm control data set update.

System Action: The DFSMSrmm address space continues with normal processing.

Operator Response: None.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMFIO

EDG2114I AUTOMATIC RECOVERY OF CONTROL DATA SET HAS FAILED

Explanation: An I/O error on the journal or the DFSMSrmm control data set prevented recovery from the failed update to the DFSMSrmm control data set. This message is immediately preceded by message EDG2110I or EDG2111I.

System Action: The DFSMSrmm address space quiesces before issuing message EDG2116A.

Operator Response: DFSMSrmm issues message EDG2116A, which notifies you when to start manual recovery processing. If the DFSMSrmm control data set is shared with multiple systems, the DFSMSrmm address space on each system must issue message EDG2116A before you can start recovery processing. If the EDG2116A message has not yet been issued on a system, and the EDG2110I message has not been issued on that system, restart the DFSMSrmm address space to cause it to prepare for recovery.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMFIO

EDG2115I RECOVERY OF CONTROL DATA SET IS REQUIRED

Explanation: Recovery from the failed update to the DFSMSrmm control data set is not possible, for one of the following reasons:

- The journal was not defined in the initialization parameters.
- The journal was disabled in response to message EDG2103D.
- The journal update was ignored in response to message EDG2103D.
- The journal and DFSMSrmm control data set do not match.

System Action: The DFSMSrmm address space quiesces before issuing message EDG2116A.

Operator Response: DFSMSrmm issues message EDG2116A, which notifies you when to start manual recovery processing. If the DFSMSrmm control data set is shared with multiple systems, the DFSMSrmm address space on each system must issue message EDG2116A before you can start recovery processing. If the EDG2116A message has not yet been issued on a system, and the EDG2110I message has not been issued on that system, restart the DFSMSrmm address space to cause it to prepare for recovery.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMFIO

EDG2116A DFSMSrmm QUIESCED - START CONTROL DATA SET RECOVERY PROCEDURE

Explanation: DFSMSrmm has freed resources and recovery processing is ready to begin.

System Action: The DFSMSrmm address space waits to be reactivated. DFSMSrmm can be reactivated by issuing the MODIFY DFRMM,M=xx command or the START DFRMM,M=xx

Operator Response: Verify that all DFSMSrmm systems sharing the DFSMSrmm control data set are ready for manual recovery. DFSMSrmm must issue this message on all sharing systems before you can start manual recovery. Start the recovery procedure documented in your installation's recovery procedures. See the *z/OS DFSMSrmm Guide and Reference* for information about using the MODIFY or START command.

System Programmer Response: Once recovery is successful, ensure that any DFSMSrmm requests that failed are resubmitted. You might need to restart inventory management processing or rerun any utility active at the time of the failure. Users can reissue any failed requests.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMAIN

EDG2117I JOURNAL AND CONTROL DATA SETS DO NOT MATCH

Explanation: During automatic recovery of the DFSMSrmm control data set, DFSMSrmm found that the journal did not contain the expected record. This error is the result of using the wrong DFSMSrmm control data set or the wrong journal. The error probably occurred during the startup of the DFSMSrmm address space after manual recovery of the DFSMSrmm control data set, where an incorrect recovery procedure was used.

System Action: The DFSMSrmm address space issues message EDG2115I and then prepares for manual recovery.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Check that the correct DFSMSrmm control data set and journal have been used for this startup of DFSMSrmm. Only use EDGBKUP to restore the DFSMSrmm control data set, as this utility validates the control data set during the restore.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMFIO

**EDG2118E DFSMSrmm CONTROL DATA SET
CONTROL RECORD NOT FOUND**

Explanation: The DFSMSrmm subsystem detected that the control data set control record does not exist.

System Action: DFSMSrmm initialization or subsystem request fails.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Check that the correct DFSMSrmm control data set has been used. If the DFSMSrmm control data set has not been initialized, run the DFSMSrmm EDGUTIL PARM=CREATE to create a DFSMSrmm control data set control record. If EDGUTIL=MEND is running, you must wait until it finishes before creating the control data set control record. If a previous run of EDGUTIL PARM=MEND failed, you need to restore the control data set and forward recover the control data set using the correct journal backups and the active journal.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMFIO

**EDG2119E DFSMSrmm UTILITY EDGUTIL
PARM=MEND IN PROGRESS**

Explanation: The DFSMSrmm subsystem detected that the utility EDGUTIL PARM=MEND is in progress. DFSMSrmm MEND should never be run on an active control data set. When MEND is processing, the control data set cannot be used normally.

System Action: DFSMSrmm initialization or subsystem request fails.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Check that the correct DFSMSrmm control data set has been used. If the DFSMSrmm control data set has not been initialized, run the DFSMSrmm EDGUTIL PARM=CREATE to create a DFSMSrmm control data set control record. If EDGUTIL=MEND is running, you must wait until it finishes before creating the control data set control record. If a previous run of EDGUTIL PARM=MEND failed, you need to restore the control data set and forward recover the control data set using the correct journal backups and the active journal.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMFIO

**EDG2120D ALLOCATED JOURNAL IS TOO BIG -
REPLY "C" TO CANCEL, "D" TO
DISABLE OR "U" TO USE MAXIMUM
ALLOWED SIZE**

Explanation: During initialization, the DFSMSrmm subsystem found that the journal size exceeds the allowed maximum which is 32767 tracks for

DFSMSrmm release 1.2.0, or 65535 tracks for 1.3.0 and higher releases.

System Action: The current task waits for a reply.

Operator Response: Reply as described in the following table, and inform the system programmer.

When the reply is	For the action	The result is
C	Cancel	DFSMSrmm stops.
D	Disable	DFSMSrmm disables the journal and completes initialization. Update can be made to the DFSMSrmm control data set, but no further updates to the journal take place until the journal is re-allocated within the allowable limit. The BACKUP function of inventory management should be performed before the re-allocation to back up the control data set and clear the journal.
U	Use	DFSMSrmm completes its initialization and accepts the journal for usage, but the part of the journal that exceeds the allowable maximum becomes unusable.
Any reply other than C, D, or U.		DFSMSrmm reissues this message to prompt the operator for the correct response: C, D, or U.

The recommended reply is U. If the journal is re-allocated, you must stop and start DFSMSrmm before journaling can resume.

System Programmer Response: Use the DFSMSrmm EDGHSKP utility with the BACKUP parameter to back up the DFSMSrmm control data set and clear the journal; then, re-allocate the journal data set. You must reply to this message before the DFSMSrmm control data set can be backed up. The control data set remains reserved until you reply to this message.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMFIO

EDG2130I ERROR TYPE *type_number* DETECTED IN RECORD FOR VOLUME *volser*

Explanation: The DFSMSrmm subsystem detected a volume record containing incorrect information.

In the message text:

type_number

- 1 The expiration date field for the volume did not contain valid packed decimal.
- 2 The assigned date field for the volume did not contain valid packed decimal.
- 3 The assigned time field for the volume did not contain valid packed decimal.
- 4 There is an inconsistency between location and bin numbers for the volume.
- 5 There is an inconsistency between the 2 location fields for the volume.
- 6 The current location field is null.

volser

Volume serial number

System Action: The system writes a dump of the volume record and the record is updated to correct the error. This could result in a date, time, or location field having a value different from that which the installation expected.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Report the problem to the IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMFCNV

EDG2158I *function* FAILED FOR DATA SET *data-set-name* ON VOLUME *volser* CATALOG RETURN CODE *return_code* REASON CODE *reason_code*

Explanation: During an update to information for a volume, DFSMSrmm failed to locate or uncatalog a data set. The failure occurred when DFSMSrmm was in the process of deleting information about the data set from the control data set, or when DFSMSrmm was changing the volume status to SCRATCH.

In the message text:

function

The possible values for this string are LOCATE or UNCATALOG

data-set-name

The name of the data set being located or uncataloged

volser

The volume serial number containing the data set

return_code

The return code, in decimal, returned from catalog processing is documented is under message IDC3009I

reason-code

The reason code, in decimal, returned from catalog processing is documented is under message IDC3009I

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the problem from the return and reason codes given. One reason for the failure might be that locating the dataset required access to a volume and catalog which is unavailable. After the problem has been fixed, arrange with the tape librarian to uncatalog the dataset if it is catalogued on the specified volume.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGRACF

EDG2159I INCOMPLETE DATA RETURNED FROM RACROUTE AUTH REQUEST

Explanation: The RACROUTE facility did not return the Resource Profile Area (RPF) requested because RACF, or an equivalent, does not support the ENTITY=(...,PRIVATE) option of the RACROUTE TYPE=AUTH call. The information in the RPF is required to distinguish resources protected by discrete profiles from those protected by generic, as well as to identify DSTYPE=T data set profiles and TAPEVOL profiles containing TVTOC data. RACF level 1.8.1, or higher, or a functionally equivalent security product, is required for DFSMSrmm to manage security profiles.

System Action: The routine abnormally ends. The system writes a dump and RACF processing for the volume ends. The system continues as if no RACF processing were appropriate for the volume.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

Application Programmer Response: Ensure RACF 1.8.1 or higher, or an equivalent security product, is installed and supports all the options of the RACROUTE TYPE=AUTH parameters. Alternatively, system support can specify that DFSMSrmm should not maintain the RACF profiles, by specifying the initialization parameter TPRACF(N), at least until the security system can be enhanced to the required level.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGRACF

**EDG2200E JOURNAL FILE IS LOCKED -
INVENTORY MANAGEMENT
INCOMPLETE**

Explanation: Inventory management cannot update information in the DFSMSrmm control data set because the journal data set is locked. The journal data set was locked when the operator replied 'L' to message EDG2103D.

System Action: DFSMSrmm vital record processing is interrupted. The current inventory management request, which might include other functions, stops.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Schedule the control data set back up processing to clear the journal. Use EDGHSKP,PARM=BACKUP to back up the control data set and to clear the journal. Do not specify any other EDGHSKP parameters. Then resubmit the inventory management job.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGVRECI

**EDG2201E ERROR ACCESSING THE CONTROL
DATA SET - FUNCTION= *function*
RC=*return_code* KEY=*identifier***

Explanation: During vital record processing, DFSMSrmm unsuccessfully requested an action against the DFSMSrmm control data set.

In the message text:

function

An internal representation of the requested function

return_code

An internal return code from the function requested

identifier

This is the key of the record processed for read, delete, and update requests. The identifier is not provided for other function types.

System Action: Vital record processing ends. The current inventory management request, which includes other functions, stops.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Run EDGUTIL with the VERIFY parameter to ensure the consistency of the DFSMSrmm control data set. If the error cannot be identified and corrected, report the problem to the IBM Support Center. Provide the function and return codes displayed in this message to the IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGVRECI

**EDG2202E NO VITAL RECORDS SPECIFICATIONS
FOUND**

Explanation: During vital record processing, DFSMSrmm found no vital record specifications defined in the DFSMSrmm control data set. To run vital record processing, at least one vital record specification must be defined.

System Action: DFSMSrmm inventory management vital record processing ends. The current inventory management request, which includes other functions, stops.

Operator Response: Report the problem to the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Define at least one vital record specification. Then reissue the request. If this error occurs even when there are vital record specifications in the DFSMSrmm control data set, report the problem to the IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGVREC

**EDG2217I LOCATE FOR DATA SET *dsname*
FAILED RETURN CODE *code***

Explanation: During inventory management, DFSMSrmm tried to determine if a data set is cataloged. The locate request failed.

In the message text:

dsname

Is the name of the data set.

code

The return code returned by the catalog locate request.

System Action: DFSMSrmm assumes that the data set is cataloged and continues processing.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Determine from the catalog return code what corrective action is required. The next run of inventory management uses the correct catalog status when the error is corrected.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGVREC

**EDG2218I RETAIN WHILE CATALOGED OPTION
IGNORED - NOT SUPPORTED IF
SATUPD(Y) OPTION IN USE**

Explanation: During inventory management, DFSMSrmm found a data set that matches vital records specification that has the WHILECATALOG option. WHILECATALOG is only supported on a DFSMSrmm master system that has no satellite systems.

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System Action: DFSMSrmm continues processing, but does not do any catalog checking. Data sets are retained using the count values only.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If you want to use the retain-while-cataloged option, you must change the DFSMSrmm option SATUPD to SATUPD(N).

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGVREC

EDG2219I FILTER PROCESSING FAILED RETURN CODE *code* - SKIPPING DATA SET VRS *dsname*

Explanation: During EDGHSKP vital records processing, DFSMSrmm checks the data set name mask and job name mask specified in a data set vital record specification. If the data set name or job name mask is not specified correctly, DFSMSrmm issues this message and sets a return code informing you that policies defined by the vital record specification were not processed.

In the message text:

dsname

The vital record specification data set name mask.

code

The return code from DFSMSrmm filter processing support.

System Action: DFSMSrmm ignores the data set vital record specification and continues processing. DFSMSrmm sets the inventory management return code to 4. If other errors are encountered during inventory management processing, DFSMSrmm might set the return code to 8 or 12.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Check the return code displayed in the message. DFSMSrmm sets the return code to 8 when the data set name mask or job name mask is not a valid fully qualified or generic data set name or job name. For all return codes other than 4 or 8, contact the IBM Support Center.

When DFSMSrmm sets return code 4 or 8, redefine the vital record specification using a valid fully qualified or generic data set name mask or job name mask that is acceptable to DFSMSrmm. Then rerun inventory management to use the corrected vital record specification policies. See *z/OS DFSMSrmm Guide and Reference* for information about defining vital record specifications.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGVREC

EDG2220E SORT PROCESSING FAILED RETURN CODE *return_code*

Explanation: During EDGHSKP vital records processing, the external sort failed.

In the message text:

return_code

The return code set by SORT.

System Action: Vital records processing ends. The current inventory management request, which might include other functions, stops. DFSMSrmm issues ABEND U2201.

Operator Response: Report this error to the system programmer.

Application Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the sort error and resubmit the job. Refer to the documentation for your SORT product for details on how to obtain diagnostic messages and information. See *z/OS DFSMSrmm Implementation and Customization Guide* for information on code U2201. If you cannot correct the error, report the problem to the IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGVREC

EDG2221E *type* VRS FOR *mask* SPECIFIES UNSUPPORTED OPTIONS - SOME RETENTION OPTIONS IGNORED

Explanation: During vital record processing, DFSMSrmm found a vital record specification that contains unsupported options. The unsupported options are STARTNUMBER and LOCATION(BOTH).

DFSMSrmm ignores the STARTNUMBER so that the latest generation or copy is sent to the first storage location. For LOCATION(BOTH) DFSMSrmm adds the two STORENUMBER values together. The data set is kept in its current location until the total store number is reached. DFSMSrmm keeps the correct number of data sets or volumes but might not keep them in the location you wanted.

In the message text:

type

Is the type of vital record specification. It can be one of:

DSN - DSNNAME type vital record specification
VOL - VOLUME type vital record specification

mask

Is the vital record specification data set name or volume serial number.

System Action: DFSMSrmm inventory management vital record processing continues. DFSMSrmm sets a minimum return code of 4.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: You must replace the vital record specification with other vital record specifications that provide the retention options you require. For example, if you use LOCATION(BOTH) you can replace it with use of the NEXTVRS operand. This example shows first an unsupported vital record specification and then the equivalent supported vital record specifications you might use.

Unsupported:

```
RMM ADDVRS DSNAME(data_set_name_mask) -
      CYCLES COUNT(5) LOCATION(BOTH) -
      STORENUMBER(2,1)
```

Supported:

```
RMM ADDVRS DSNAME(data_set_name_mask) -
      CYCLES COUNT(5) LOCATION(LOCAL) -
      STORENUMBER(2) NEXTVRS(DIST1C)
RMM ADDVRS NAME(DIST1C) LOCATION(DISTANT) -
      STORENUMBER(1)
```

If you use STARTNUMBER you can replace it with the use of the NEXTVRS operand. This example shows first an unsupported vital record specification and then the equivalent supported vital record specifications you might use.

Unsupported:

```
RMM ADDVRS DSNAME(data_set_name_mask) -
      CYCLES COUNT(3) LOCATION(VAULT1) -
      STORENUMBER(2) STARTNUMBER(1)
```

Supported:

```
RMM ADDVRS DSNAME(data_set_name_mask) -
      CYCLES COUNT(3) LOCATION(HOME) -
      STORENUMBER(1) NEXTVRS(VLT12C)
RMM ADDVRS NAME(VLT12C) LOCATION(VAULT1) -
      STORENUMBER(2)
```

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGVREC0

EDG2222E STORAGE PRIORITY DETERMINATION FOR LOCATION *location* FAILED WITH RETURN CODE *return_code* REASON CODE *reason_code* *additional_information*

Explanation: The DFSMSrmm subsystem issued a request to determine the location priority for the specified location from another DFSMS facility and received an unexpected return code and reason code.

In the message text:

location

This is the location name.

return_code

This is the value returned from an internal request.

reason_code

This is the value returned from an internal request.

additional_information

Values that you should provide to the IBM Support Center.

System Action: Processing continues using the lowest priority value. DFSMSrmm sets a minimum inventory management return code of 4.

Operator Response: Report the problem to the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the location displayed in the message text is a system-managed library, ensure that the library is attached to the system when DFSMSrmm is started. If the library is attached and the problem is still not resolved, report the problem to the IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGVRECB

EDG2223E DYNAMIC ALLOCATION OF VITAL RECORDS SELECTION SORT FILE FAILED ERROR CODE *return_code* *function_code* *error_code* *info_code*

Explanation: During vital record processing, DFSMSrmm attempted to allocate or deallocate its SRTINOUT work file. The SRTINOUT file is used during sorts to contain records selected from the DFSMSrmm control data set. The size of the SRTINOUT file is determined using the size of the control data set.

In the message text:

return_code

The return code from DYNALLOC expressed in hexadecimal

function_code

This is one of:

- 01 - dynamic allocation failed
- 02 - dynamic de-allocation failed

error_code

The error code expressed in hexadecimal.

info_code

The information code expressed in hexadecimal.

For an explanation of these codes, refer to *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide*.

System Action: DFSMSrmm inventory management vital record processing ends with abend code U2220 and DFSMSrmm writes a system dump.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Use the dynamic allocation error and information codes to determine the reason for the failure and correct the problem if possible. You might check the LOGREC for additional SMS messages that describe the error. DFSMSrmm dynamically allocates the SRTINOUT file if one is not already allocated. If you add a SRTINOUT file to the

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DFSMSRmm started procedure, DFSMSRmm uses it and dynamic allocation and de-allocation are skipped. If the problem cannot be identified, report the error to the IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSRmm

Detecting Module: EDGVRECI

EDG2224I REPEATED NAME VRS *name_vrs*
STARTS A LOOP IN *type* **VRS CHAIN**
vrs_entry

Explanation: During inventory management vital record processing, DFSMSRmm has detected that a NAME vital record specification specifies the same name as used previously in the chain. DFSMSRmm cannot process the loop in the chain because it includes a retention NAME vital record specification. You can only have a loop in a vital record specification chain when the NAME vital record specifications contain no retention information.

In the message text:

type

This is the type of vital record specification and can be one of the following:

DSN

DSN is a data set name in *vrs_entry*

VOL

VOL is a specific or generic volume serial number in *vrs_entry*

vrs_entry

vrs_entry is either the data set name and jobname, or the generic volume serial number of the vital record specification at the start of the chain.

name_vrs

name_vrs is the name of the NAME vital record specification that was already used earlier in the vital record specification chain.

System Action: Processing continues as if the NEXTVRS field in the NAME VRS was not specified. DFSMSRmm sets a minimum return code of 4.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the vital record specification chain so that NAME vital record specifications are used only once in a chain that includes retention type NAME vital record specifications.

Source: DFSMSRmm

Detecting Module: EDGVREC0

EDG2226I RETENTION INFORMATION FOUND IN
NAME VRS — NAME *name* **COUNT**
count **RETENTION TYPE** *types*

Explanation: If VRSEL(OLD) is specified in the DFSMSRmm EDGRMMxx parmlib, DFSMSRmm lists all

retention type NAME vital record specifications in the MESSAGE file. If VRSEL(NEW) is in use, DFSMSRmm lists unsupported or incorrect records. Incorrect records are those with retention type or count specified.

In the message text:

name

The vital record specification name.

count

The vital record specification COUNT value.

types

The retention types specified in the NAME vital record specification and can be:

- XTRDAYS
- DAYS
- REFDAYS
- CYCLES
- BYDAYC
- UNKNOWN

And optionally one or both of:

- UNTILEXPIRED
- WHILECATALOG

System Action: Processing continues. DFSMSRmm sets a minimum return code of 4.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Check that the NAME vital record specifications are all correctly defined. If the NAME vital record specifications are not correctly defined, you can use the REXX procedure EDGRVCLN to ensure that the NAME vital record specifications are valid. If the retention type NAME vital record specifications are valid, you can avoid the return code of 4 and these messages by specifying VRSEL(NEW) in parmlib.

Source: DFSMSRmm

Detecting Module: EDGVREC0

EDG2227I RETENTION INFORMATION FOUND
FOR NAME VRS *name* **IN CHAIN FOR**
VOLUME VRS *volser*

Explanation: An unsupported vital record specification chain has been detected. A volume vital record specification chain cannot include a retention NAME vital record specification.

In the message text:

name

The vital record specification name.

volser

The volume vital record specification.

System Action: Processing continues but ignores the retention type and count from the NAME VRS. A

minimum return code of 4 is set.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Check that the vital record specifications are all correctly defined. Remove the retention NAME vital record specification from the vital record specifications chained from the named volume vital record specification.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGVREC0

**EDG2228I UNSUPPORTED CHAIN FOR NAME
VRS *name_vrs* IN *type* VRS CHAIN
*vrs_entry***

Explanation: An unsupported vital record specification chain has been detected. The following chains are not supported but cannot be detected at the time a VRS is created:

- A volume VRS chain cannot use ANDVRS.
- A vital record specification with EXTRADAYS cannot be chained to using the ANDVRS operand.
- A vital record specification with the EXTRADAYS retention type cannot chain to a non-retention NAME vital record specification.
- ANDVRS cannot chain to a NAME VRS which has no retention information.
- ANDVRS cannot be used for chaining when VRSEL(OLD) is the processing option.
- A NAME VRS without retention information cannot specify ANDVRS.
- An EXTRADAYS NAME VRS cannot specify ANDVRS.

In the message text:

name_vrs

The name of the vital record specification that identifies the point in the chain where the error occurs.

type

This is the type of vital record specification.

One of the following:

- DSN — It is a data set name in *vrs_entry*
- VOL — It is a specific or generic volume serial number in *vrs_entry*

vrs_entry

This is either the data set name and jobname, or generic volume serial number of the vital record specification at the start of the chain.

System Action: Processing continues. A minimum return code of 4 is set. If ANDVRS was used in error, DFSMSrmm processes as if NEXTVRS was specified. If a non-retention vital record specification is chained from an EXTRADAYS vital record specification, the non-retention NAME vital record specification is ignored.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Check that the vital record specifications are all correctly defined. If ANDVRS is used to chain to an EXTRADAYS vital record specification, re-define the vital record specification specifying NEXTVRS rather than ANDVRS. If the EXTRADAYS vital record specification chains to a vital record specification that does not include retention information you must remove the non-retention NAME vital record specification from the vital record specification chain. If ANDVRS is used in a volume vital record specification chain, correct the chain to use NEXTVRS.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGVREC0

**EDG2229I NUMBER OF VRS RECORDS READ IS
*number***

Explanation: During inventory management vital record processing, DFSMSrmm counts the number of vital record specifications in the control data set, and issues this message. DFSMSrmm then checks the count against the limit specified by the VRSMIN parmlib option before performing any further processing. DFSMSrmm uses the action value specified for the VRSMIN parmlib option to determine whether to continue processing or to fail processing, if the minimum number of vital record specifications is not available for processing.

In the message text:

number

Is the number of vital record specifications read from the control data set.

System Action: Processing continues based on the action value specified for the VRSMIN parmlib option.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If the number of vital record specifications is less than the minimum number specified in the VRSMIN parmlib option, determine why the number of vital record specifications is too low. Add the vital record specifications required to satisfy the minimum number of vital record specifications or correct the parmlib option to specify a lower number.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGVREC0

**EDG2230I NEXTVRS *name_vrs* DOES NOT EXIST.
CHAINING *vrs_type* VRS IS *vrs_mask*.**

Explanation: During inventory management vital record processing, DFSMSrmm checks all vital record specification chains by following the chain using the NEXTVRS values. The vital record specification

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displayed in the message does not exist in the DFSMSrmm control data set.

In the message text:

name_vrs

Is the NAME vital record specification defined by NEXTVRS.

vrs_type

Is the type of vital record specification that specifies the NEXTVRS value. It can be one of:

DSN - DSNAM vital record specification
VOL - VOLUME vital record specification
NAME - NAME vital record specification

vrs_mask

Is the mask that uniquely identifies the vital record specification with the chaining error. For DSNAM vital record specifications the mask includes the data set name and optionally job name.

System Action: Processing continues and DFSMSrmm sets a minimum return code of 4. DFSMSrmm retains additional data sets or volumes, in the home location, up to the COUNT value specified on the initial vital record specification in the chain.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Add the missing vital record specification or correct the NEXTVRS value specified on the vital record specification displayed in the message.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGVREC0

**EDG2232E CATALOG SEARCH INTERFACE
REQUEST FAILED RETURN CODE**
return_code **REASON CODE**
reason_code **MODULE ID** *module*

Explanation: During DFSMSrmm synchronization processing, DFSMSrmm encountered an error in the catalog search interface.

In the message text:

return_code Is the catalog processing return code.

reason_code Is the catalog processing reason code.

module Is the catalog module information.

System Action: Processing stops and subsystem inventory management processing abends with a code of U2201. EDGHSKP ends with return code 12.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Application Programmer Response: See message IDC3009I for information on the reason and return codes. Also, see *z/OS DFSMS: Managing Catalogs* for information on possible return codes from the catalog search interface IGGCSI00. If the problem cannot be

resolved, report the problem to the IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGVREC

EDG2233E DFSMSrmm CDS CATALOG STATUS
status **FOR** *data_set_name* **VOLUME**
volser **FILE** *file_number* **CONFLICTS**
WITH CATALOG STATUS *catalog_status*

Explanation: During CATSYNCH VERIFY processing, DFSMSrmm has determined that there is a difference between the catalog status recorded in the DFSMSrmm control data set and the current ICF catalog information.

In the message text:

status The DFSMSrmm recorded catalog status.

data_set_name The data set name.

volser The volume serial number.

file_number The physical file number for the data set.

catalog_status The current catalog status.

System Action: Processing continues and DFSMSrmm sets a minimum return code of 4.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Application Programmer Response: Run EDGHSKP with the CATSYNCH parameter to synchronize the DFSMSrmm control data set catalog information with the current ICF catalog information.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGVREC

EDG2234I DFSMSrmm CDS CATALOG STATUS
status **FOR** *data_set_name* **VOLUME**
volser **FILE** *file_number*
SYNCHRONIZED TO CATALOG
STATUS *catalog_status*

Explanation: During DFSMSrmm inventory management CATSYNCH processing, DFSMSrmm determined that the catalog status recorded in the DFSMSrmm control data set is different from the current catalog information. DFSMSrmm uses the status from the catalog to correct the recorded status in the DFSMSrmm control data set.

In the message text:

status The DFSMSrmm recorded catalog status.

data_set_name The data set name.

volser The volume serial number.

file_number The physical file number for the data set.

catalog_status The current catalog status.

System Action: DFSMSrmm corrects the status recorded in the control data set, then continues processing.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGVREC

**EDG2235E CATALOG SEARCH INTERFACE
REQUEST FAILED RETURN CODE**
return_code **REASON CODE**
reason_code **MODULE ID** *module* **FOR
CATALOG** *catalog_name*

Explanation: During DFSMSrmm synchronization processing, DFSMSrmm encountered an error in the catalog search interface. The catalog search interface was not able to access the user catalog named in the message text.

In the message text:

return_code
The catalog processing return code.

reason_code
The catalog processing reason code.

module
The catalog module information.

catalog_name
The name of the inaccessible catalog.

System Action: Catalog search continues to allow more catalog errors to be detected. At the end of catalog search processing, DFSMSrmm inventory management processing stops. DFSMSrmm abnormally ends and issues a code of U2201. DFSMSrmm utility EDGHSKP ends with return code of 12.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: See *z/OS DFSMS: Managing Catalogs* for information on possible return codes from the catalog search interface IGGCSI00. If the named user catalog is no longer needed on this system, disconnect it from the master catalog. Otherwise, make sure the catalog is available and accessible. If the problem cannot be resolved, report the problem to the IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGVREC

EDG2236I DATA SET *data_set_name* **VOLUME**
volser **DSSEQ**
data_set_sequence_number **IN**
CATALOG *catalog_name* **IS NOT**
DEFINED TO DFSMSrmm

Explanation: DFSMSrmm issues this message for information only.

In the message text:

data_set_name
The cataloged data set name.

volser
The cataloged volume serial number.

data_set_sequence_number
The logical data set sequence number for the cataloged data set.

catalog_name
The name of the catalog.

System Action: Processing continues and DFSMSrmm sets a minimum return code of 4.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: The catalog entry is probably for a data set which no longer exists. If DFSMSrmm manages the volume, delete the catalog entry or correct the data set information in the DFSMSrmm control data set.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGVREC

**EDG2237E CATALOG SEARCH INTERFACE
REQUEST FAILED RETURN CODE**
return_code **REASON CODE**
reason_code **MODULE ID** *module* **FOR**
DATA SET *data_set_name* **IN CATALOG**
catalog_name

Explanation: During DFSMSrmm synchronization processing, DFSMSrmm encountered an error in the catalog search interface. The catalog search interface accessed a catalog that is not correctly defined.

In the message text:

return_code
The catalog processing return code.

reason_code
The catalog processing reason code.

module
The catalog module information.

data_set_name
The name of the catalog entry in error.

catalog_name
The name of the catalog.

System Action: Catalog search continues to allow

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further errors to be detected. Then subsystem inventory management processing stops and abends with U2201. EDGHSKP ends with return code of 12.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: See *z/OS DFSMS: Managing Catalogs* for information on possible return codes from the catalog search interface IGGCSI00. If the named catalog entry is no longer needed, delete it from the catalog. Otherwise, make sure the catalog entry is defined correctly. If the problem cannot be resolved, report the problem to the IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGVREC

EDG2240I **VOLUME** *volser* **IS RECORDED TO BE IN CONTAINER** *container_name* **- THE STACKED VOLUME IS NOT DEFINED OR IS EMPTY**

Explanation: During vital record processing, DFSMSrmm found a physical or logical volume that is recorded in the DFSMSrmm control data set as having an association with a container. Although container support is enabled, the stacked volume with the container name is not defined to DFSMSrmm or the stacked volume is recorded as being empty.

In the message text:

volser

The volume serial number being processed.

container_name

The name of container recorded for the volume in the DFSMSrmm control data set.

System Action: DFSMSrmm inventory management vital record processing continues. No container processing is performed for this volume.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Run the DFSMSrmm EDGUTIL utility with the VERIFY(VOLUME) parameter to check the information recorded in the DFSMSrmm control data set. Run the EDGUTIL utility with the MEND parameter to update the stacked volume information if needed.

If the problem cannot be identified, report the error to the IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGVRECC

EDG2301E *ddname* **FILE DYNAMIC ALLOCATION ERROR** *return_code error_code info_code, dsname*

Explanation: An error occurred during dynamic allocation for data set *dsname*.

In the message text:

ddname

Can be:

ACTIVITY

The activity file

MESSAGE

The message file

REPORT

The report file

REPTTEXT

The report extract file

return_code

The return code from DYNALLOC (in hexadecimal)

error_code

The error code (in hexadecimal)

info_code

The information code (in hexadecimal)

dsname

The name of the data set

For an explanation of these codes, see *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN*.

System Action: The DFSMSrmm inventory management job stops.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer. After the error has been corrected, rerun the inventory management job.

System Programmer Response: Correct the allocation error and resubmit the inventory management job.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMHKP

EDG2302E *ddname* **OPEN ERROR**, *text*

Explanation: An error occurred during OPEN processing for data set *ddname*.

In the message text:

ddname

Can be:

ACTIVITY

The activity file

MESSAGE

The message file

REPORT

The report file

REPTTEXT

The report extract file

text

Descriptive text

System Action: DFSMSrmm inventory management stops.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer. After the error has been corrected, rerun the inventory management job.

System Programmer Response: Correct the OPEN error and resubmit the inventory management job.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMHKP

**EDG2303E DFSMSrmm INVENTORY
MANAGEMENT TASK ABEND**
abend_code

Explanation: An abend occurred during DFSMSrmm subsystem processing of the inventory management functions.

In the message text:

abend_code

The abend code associated with the request

System Action: The system writes an SVC dump and the DFSMSrmm inventory management function stops.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer. After the error has been corrected, rerun the inventory management job.

System Programmer Response: Determine the cause of any I/O errors or VSAM logical errors and resubmit the job. Otherwise, report the problem to the IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMHKP

EDG2304E SUBSYSTEM FILE I/O ERROR -
synadef_text

Explanation: An I/O error occurred during DFSMSrmm subsystem inventory management function processing.

In the message text:

synadef_text

78 characters of text provided by the SYNADAF macro

For an explanation of this text, refer to *z/OS DFSMS Macro Instructions for Data Sets*.

System Action: The DFSMSrmm inventory management function stops.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer. After the error has been corrected, rerun the inventory management job.

System Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the I/O error, correct it, and resubmit the job.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMHKP

EDG2305E INVENTORY MANAGEMENT TASK
task_name **FAILED WITH RETURN**
CODE *return_code*

Explanation: A DFSMSrmm inventory management task failed with a non-zero return code.

In the message text:

task_name

Can be:

DSTORE - Storage location processing
EXPROC - Expiration processing
RPTEXT - Report extract processing
VRSEL - Vital records selection

return_code

Value returned indicating the results of processing

System Action: The DFSMSrmm inventory management function fails.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer. After the error has been corrected, rerun the inventory management job.

System Programmer Response: Correct the error and resubmit the inventory management job. Check the system console log for additional diagnostic messages.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMHKP

**EDG2306I ONLY SATELLITE AND BACKUP
PROCESSING ALLOWED ON A
SATELLITE FILE - OTHER REQUESTS
IGNORED**

Explanation: The DFSMSrmm utility EDGHSKP requested processing other than satellite update or backup on a satellite file. Only satellite update and backup are allowed on a satellite file.

System Action: Requests for supported requests will be attempted.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Remove the incorrect requests from the JCL EXEC statement and PARM field to the EDGHSKP inventory management job.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMHKP

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EDG2307I INVENTORY MANAGEMENT TASK *task_name* HAS COMPLETED SUCCESSFULLY

Explanation: A DFSMSRmm inventory management task completed with a zero return code.

In the message text:

task_name

Can be one of:

- EXPROC - Expiration processing
- DSTORE - Storage location processing
- VRSEL - Vital records selection
- RPTTEXT - Report extract processing

System Action: The DFSMSRmm inventory management task completes successfully and processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Source: DFSMSRmm

Detecting Module: EDGMHKP

EDG2308I CHANGES HAVE BEEN MADE TO VRS POLICIES SINCE THE PREVIOUS INVENTORY MANAGEMENT RUN

Explanation: During inventory management processing, DFSMSRmm checks to see if any vital record specifications have been added or deleted by DFSMSRmm commands since the previous successful run of inventory management vital record processing, storage location management, or expiration processing. DFSMSRmm processing depends on the VRCHANGE parmlib option.

System Action: Processing continues based on the value of the VRCHANGE parmlib option.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If the VRCHANGE(INFO) parmlib option is in use, DFSMSRmm continues processing and no special action is required. If the VRCHANGE(VERIFY) parmlib option is in use, DFSMSRmm stops processing and prevents this run of inventory management from continuing.

You can list the parmlib options currently in use by using the RMM LISTCONTROL OPTION subcommand, or using the CONTROL ISPF dialog.

You can run inventory management BACKUP or RPTTEXT functions as long as you do not run any other inventory management functions. To run VRSEL, DSTORE, or EXPROC, you must first successfully run EDGHSKP vital record processing using the VERIFY parameter. DFSMSRmm issues return code zero for a successful run. Check the REPORT and ACTIVITY files from the VERIFY run and ensure that DFSMSRmm is performing the required retention and movement actions.

Source: DFSMSRmm

Detecting Module: EDGMHKP

EDG2309I THE PARMLIB OPTIONS CURRENTLY IN USE ARE *parmlib_options*

Explanation: At the start of inventory management processing, DFSMSRmm checks the inventory management options that are in use and lists them in the MESSAGE file.

In the message text:

parmlib_options

DFSMSRmm returns parmlib options that are currently in use that affect inventory management processing. See *z/OS DFSMSRmm Implementation and Customization Guide* for information about the parmlib options you can specify in the DFSMSRmm EDGRMMxx parmlib member.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSRmm

Detecting Module: EDGMHKP

EDG2310I INVENTORY MANAGEMENT STOPPING BECAUSE OF VRSMIN(*count_value*,FAIL) OPTION

Explanation: During inventory management processing, DFSMSRmm checks to see if any limits have been exceeded or thresholds have been reached. DFSMSRmm issues this message because a threshold or limit condition is not met and you have requested that inventory management fails when the threshold or limit is not met.

In the message text:

count_value

Lists the minimum number of vital record specifications required for inventory management vital record processing to continue.

System Action: Processing of inventory management ends prematurely, and DFSMSRmm makes no updates to the control data set. Any vital record specifications that have reached their deletion date will have been deleted unless this is a trial run.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Refer to the messages in the MESSAGE file to identify the cause of the failure and the limit that triggered the failure. When the condition is resolved you can re-run inventory management.

Source: DFSMSRmm

Detecting Module: EDGMHKP

**EDG2311I INVENTORY MANAGEMENT STOPPING
BECAUSE OF
VRSCCHANGE(*change_option*) OPTION**

Explanation: During inventory management processing, DFSMSRmm checks to see if any changes have been made to vital record specifications. DFSMSRmm issues this message if changes have been made and you specified an option for the VRSCCHANGE parmlib option to prevent further processing.

In the message text:

change_option

One of the following:

VERIFY

System Action: Processing of inventory management ends prematurely, and no updates are made to the control data set.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: When the VRSCCHANGE(VERIFY) parmlib option is in use, DFSMSRmm stops processing and prevents this run of inventory management from continuing. You can run inventory management BACKUP or RPTEXT functions. To run VRSEL, DSTORE, or EXPROC you must first successfully run EDGHSKP vital record processing using the VERIFY parameter. Successful processing ends with return code zero. Check the REPORT and ACTIVITY files from the VERIFY run and ensure that DFSMSRmm is performing the required retention and movement actions.

Source: DFSMSRmm

Detecting Module: EDGMHKP

**EDG2312I CHANGES HAVE BEEN MADE TO VRS
POLICIES SINCE THE START OF THE
VERIFY RUN - A FURTHER VERIFY
RUN IS REQUIRED**

Explanation: During inventory management processing, DFSMSRmm checks to see if any vital record specifications have been added or deleted by DFSMSRmm commands. DFSMSRmm has detected that vital record specifications have been added or deleted since this VERIFY run was started.

System Action: Processing continues based on the value of the VRSCCHANGE parmlib option.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If the VRSCCHANGE(INFO) parmlib option is in use, DFSMSRmm continues processing and no special action is required. If the VRSCCHANGE(VERIFY) parmlib option is in use, DFSMSRmm fails this run of inventory management. Another VERIFY inventory management run is required to verify the changes made to vital record specifications.

You can list the parmlib options currently in use by using the RMM LISTCONTROL OPTION subcommand, or using the DFSMSRmm ISPF System Options Display panel.

You can run inventory management BACKUP or RPTEXT functions as long as they are not run with any other inventory management functions. To run VRSEL, DSTORE, or EXPROC, you must first successfully run EDGHSKP vital record processing using the VERIFY parameter.

Source: DFSMSRmm

Detecting Module: EDGMHKP

**EDG2313I VITAL RECORD SELECTION CANNOT
RUN UNTIL THE CATALOGS ARE
SYNCHRONIZED.**

Explanation: You have attempted to run EDGHSKP with the VRSEL parameter. VRSEL relies on correct catalog status. Because the parmlib member specified the CATSYSID with specific system IDs, DFSMSRmm knows that catalogs are not shared. Thus, DFSMSRmm cannot determine the correct catalog status because the control data set and user catalogs are not currently synchronized.

System Action: Processing of EDGHSKP ends with return code 12.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Application Programmer Response: To run DFSMSRmm with unshared user catalogs, you must maintain the synchronization of the control data set with the user catalogs. Run EDGHSKP CATSYNCH on each DFSMSRmm system and then rerun inventory management.

Source: DFSMSRmm

Detecting Module: EDGMHKP

**EDG2314I INVENTORY MANAGEMENT CANNOT
RUN BECAUSE THE CATALOGS ARE
SYNCHRONIZED AND CATSYSID IS
NOT SPECIFIED IN PARMLIB.**

Explanation: Without specifying CATSYSID, you have attempted to run EDGHSKP while the control data set and user catalogs are synchronized. Without the CATSYSID operand to specify how catalogs are shared, DFSMSRmm cannot determine exactly what sort of processing you want to run.

System Action: Processing ends with return code 12.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Application Programmer Response: To correct this problem, you can take one of these actions.

- Add the CATSYSID operand to the DFSMSRmm EDGRMMxx parmlib member and refresh DFSMSRmm.

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- Run EDGUTIL with PARM=UPDATE to mark the control data set as not synchronized using the CATSYNC(NO) SYSIN option.

Source: DFSMSRmm

Detecting Module: EDGMHKP

EDG2315E INVENTORY MANAGEMENT CANNOT RUN BECAUSE CONTAINER INFORMATION IS NOT CONSISTENT

Explanation: You have enabled the DFSMSRmm stacked volume support using EDGUTIL. DFSMSRmm issues this message when container information is not consistent. You might have used a lower level system to add container information for a volume since stacked volume support was enabled. You can run EDGUTIL with the MEND parameter to make the existing container information consistent.

System Action: Inventory management ends.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Run the DFSMSRmm EDGUTIL utility with the MEND parameter to make the information consistent.

Source: DFSMSRmm

Detecting Module: EDGMHKP

EDG2316E INVENTORY MANAGEMENT CANNOT RUN BECAUSE EXTENDED BIN SUPPORT IS ENABLED

Explanation: You have enabled extended bin support using the EDGUTIL utility on a higher-level system. You are trying to run inventory management on this down level system that does not support extended bin.

System Action: Inventory management ends.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Run inventory management on a system where extended bin support is enabled.

Source: DFSMSRmm

Detecting Module: EDGMHKP

EDG2403E MOVE OF VOLUME *volser* DEFERRED - NO AVAILABLE EMPTY BIN NUMBERS FOR MEDIANAME *medianame* IN LOCATION *location*

Explanation: The named volume is required to be moved to the named storage location, but there are no empty bin numbers available.

In the message text:

medianame

This is the media name, determined from the

volume media name and the LOCDEF definition, for which there are no empty bin numbers. If the move is to a DFSMSRmm built-in storage location, the media name is not considered and is listed as N/A.

location

This is the name of the location to which the volume must move.

volser

This is the volume serial number of the volume to be moved.

System Action: Processing continues. A minimum return code of 4 is set. The named volume is not moved, but the required move is left pending.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Use the RMM SEARCHBIN subcommand to see if there are any empty bin numbers for the named location. Some bin numbers might have been freed by later inventory management storage location management processing. If there are too few empty bin numbers, use the RMM ADDBIN subcommand to define more bin numbers. When adding bin numbers for storage locations defined using LOCDEF, remember to specify the correct media name on the ADDBIN subcommand.

Source: DFSMSRmm

Detecting Module: EDGMUPD

EDG2404W VOLUME *volser* FOR JOB *job_name* IS OPEN - VOLUME HAS EXPIRATION DATE *expiration_date* ASSIGNED DATE *assigned_date*

Explanation: DFSMSRmm issues this message when it is possible that a job failed to close a data set as a result of a system error. The message includes the expiration date of the volume and the assigned date of the volume so that you can determine if any action is required to recover the volume. Only volumes assigned before the previous day are listed in this message. If the job writing to the named volume is still running from the previous day, no action is required.

In the message text:

volser

Volume serial number

job_name

Name of a job identified to a system

expiration_date

Volume expiration date

assigned_date

For a master or user volume, the *assigned_date* is the date when the volume was assigned to a user. For a scratch volume, *assigned_date* is the date when the volume was returned to scratch status.

System Action: Inventory management continues and

the volume status is not changed.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If you do not want the OPEN volume to be retained, use the RMM CHANGEVOLUME subcommand with the RETPD or EXPDT operands, or the RMM DELETEVOLUME subcommand with the RELEASE option, to release the volume if it is no longer required.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDMUPD

EDG2405I VOLUME *volser* REJECTED. INSTALLATION OPTION PREVENTS OVERWRITE OF FILES ON MASTER VOLUMES

Explanation: The current request is to open an existing tape data set for output. Although you have specified the correct data set name, the installation option MASTEROVERWRITE(ADD) prevents existing data sets being overwritten. The installation option allows you to either extend the current last file on a volume or to add a new file to the volume.

In the message text:

volser

Volume serial number

System Action: If DFSMSrmm is running in warning mode, the *volser* is used and EDG4004I is issued. Otherwise, the *volser* is rejected and EDG4005E or EDG4006E is issued.

Operator Response: See the operator response for message EDG4004I or EDG4005E.

System Programmer Response: Ensure that the tape request specifies either a data set sequence number in the JCL higher than or equal to the last recorded file on the volume. If the volume was rejected because of incorrect DFSMSrmm control data set information, update the DFSMSrmm control data set.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGSOCE

EDG2410I EXPIRATION PROCESSING NOT STARTED - SATELLITE UPDATE PROCESSING RUN REQUIRED FIRST

Explanation: Satellite update processing has not been performed for more than the default retention period. If expiration processing is allowed to continue, volumes with the default retention period created since the previous satellite update might be released, even though they are required for vital records.

System Action: Expiration and any further inventory management processing stops.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Resubmit the inventory management job (program EDGHSKP) and request satellite processing, as well as expiration.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDMUPD

EDG2411I VOLUME *volser* HAS A SECURITY CLASS NUMBER *security_number* WHICH IS NO LONGER DEFINED TO DFSMSrmm

Explanation: During expiration processing, the security number assigned to the volume does not match any existing value.

In the message text:

volser

Volume serial number

security_number

A number defining a security classification

System Action: Expiration processing continues. DFSMSrmm uses the lowest security level for the specified volume.

Operator Response: Report the message to the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the error by entering a security level that has been defined for your installation. Use the DFSMSrmm parmlib member SECCLS command to add the security class that matches the security class number in the message. Or issue RMM CHANGEVOLUME subcommand to change the security level of the volume to one that is currently defined.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDMUPD

EDG2412E MOVE OF VOLUME *volser* DEFERRED - VOLUME MEDIANAME *medianame* IS NOT ELIGIBLE FOR LOCATION *location*

Explanation: A volume is identified to be moved to a storage location. That storage location is not defined to accommodate a volume with the listed *media_name*. The LOCDEF parameters must include either the volume's media name or * coded in the MEDIANAME operand.

In the message text:

volser

The volume serial number that could not be moved.

medianame

The media name of the volume.

location

The location to which the volume should be moved.

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System Action: Processing continues. A minimum return code of 4 is set.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Use the RMM LISTCONTROL LOCDEF subcommand to view the currently defined locations. If the volume should move to the named location, you must add its media name or * to the MEDIANAME operand on the LOCDEF parameters in parmlib for *location*. If the volume should not move to *location*, update the vital record specification which caused the move, create a new vital record specification to move the volume elsewhere, or issue the RMM CHANGEVOLUME *volser* LOCATION to cancel the current move and optionally specify a new destination location.

If you update the LOCDEF parameters you can use the MODIFY operator command to refresh the parameters that DFSMSrmm is using.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMUPD

EDG2413E MOVE OF VOLUME *volser* DEFERRED - STORAGE LOCATION *location* IS NOT DEFINED TO DFSMSrmm

Explanation: A volume has been marked to be moved to a storage location which is not defined to DFSMSrmm. Storage locations are defined using the LOCDEF parameters in the DFSMSrmm parmlib.

In the message text:

volser

The volume serial number that could not be moved.

location

The location to which the volume should be moved.

System Action: Processing continues. A minimum return code of 4 is set.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Use the RMM LISTCONTROL LOCDEF subcommand to view the currently defined locations. If the volume should move to the named location, you must add LOCDEF parameters to the DFSMSrmm parmlib defining the location. If the volume should not move to *location*, update the vital record specification which names the invalid location, or cancel the move using the RMM CHANGEVOLUME subcommand with the LOCATION operand.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMUPD

EDG2414E MOVE OF VOLUME *volser_1* DEFERRED - VOLUME *volser_2* IS STILL MOVING OUT OF LOCATION *location*, MEDIANAME *media_name*, BIN *bin_number*

Explanation: Inventory management DSTORE processing cannot start the move of a volume from a bin-managed storage location. Another volume is still moving out of the same bin.

In the message text:

volser_1

The volume serial number of the volume which cannot yet be moved.

volser_2

The volume serial number of the volume that is currently moving out of the bin.

location

The name of a bin-managed storage location.

media_name

The media name of the bin.

bin_number

The bin number.

System Action: Processing continues. A minimum return code of 4 is set. The named volume (*volser_1*) has not been moved and the required move is left pending.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Complete the move of the volume (*volser_2*). If the destination is a system-managed library, enter the volume into the library. Otherwise, use the RMM CHANGEVOLUME subcommand to confirm the completion of the move.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMUPD

EDG2420I *volume_type* VOLUMES READ = *number*

Explanation: DFSMSrmm issues this message when the number of volumes read is greater than zero.

In the message text:

volume_type

This is the volume type and can be:

PHYSICAL

LOGICAL

STACKED

number

This is the number of volumes found during inventory management.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMUPD

EDG2421I *volume_type* **VOLUMES UPDATED =**
number

Explanation: DFSMSrmm issues this message when the number of volumes read is greater than zero.

In the message text:

volume_type

This is the volume type and can be:

PHYSICAL

LOGICAL

STACKED

number

This is the number of volumes that were updated in the DFSMSrmm control data set.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMUPD

EDG2422I *volume_type* **VOLUMES, THIS RUN,**
KEPT FOR VRS = *number*

Explanation: DFSMSrmm issues this message when the number of volumes read is greater than zero.

In the message text:

volume_type

This is the volume type and can be:

PHYSICAL

LOGICAL

STACKED

number

This is the number of volumes that were retained as a result of vital record processing.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMUPD

EDG2423I *volume_type* **VOLUMES, THIS RUN,**
ASSIGNED TO STORES = *number*

Explanation: DFSMSrmm issues this message when the number of volumes read is greater than zero.

In the message text:

volume_type

This is the type of volume and can be:

PHYSICAL

LOGICAL

STACKED

number

This is the number of volumes that DFSMSrmm has assigned to a new destination storage location.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMUPD

EDG2424I **TOTAL VOLUMES, THIS RUN, SET**
PENDING RELEASE = *number*

Explanation: This message is issued for information only.

In the message text:

number

Is the number of new volumes ready to be released.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMUPD

EDG2425I **TOTAL VOLUMES RETURNED TO**
SCRATCH = *number*

Explanation: This message is issued for information only.

In the message text:

number

Is the number of volumes returned to scratch status after all release actions have been completed.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMUPD

EDG2426I **TOTAL VOLUMES, THIS RUN,**
RETAINED BY SET = *number*

Explanation: DFSMSrmm issues this message for information only.

In the message text:

number

This is the number of volumes that have been retained by set. This includes those retained as part of a set retained by a vital record specification and those retained by expiration date in a set.

System Action: Processing continues.

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Operator Response: None.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMUPD

EDG2429I MAIN INVENTORY MANAGEMENT UPDATES HAVE COMPLETED SUCCESSFULLY

Explanation: This message is issued for information only.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMUPD

EDG2430I ERROR DETERMINING VOLUME ACTIONS AND MOVEMENTS STATUS - RETURN CODE *return-code* REASON CODE *reason-code*

Explanation: During inventory management expiration processing, DFSMSrmm could not determine the status of volume actions and movements from the DFSMSrmm control data set.

In the message text:

return_code

Is the return code from the DFSMSrmm inventory management function.

reason-code

Is the reason code from the DFSMSrmm inventory management function.

System Action: Inventory management processing stops. DFSMSrmm abnormally ends with abend code U2440, and the system writes an SVC dump.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the *return_code* is 20, this relates to a problem while performing I/O to the DFSMSrmm control data set. If this is a problem that you can identify and correct, do so. Otherwise, report the problem to the IBM Support Center. See *z/OS DFSMSrmm Implementation and Customization Guide* for information on the code U2440.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMUPD

EDG2431I ERROR SETTING ACTION OR MOVEMENT STATUS TO PENDING WHILE PROCESSING VOLUME *volser* - RETURN CODE *return_code* REASON CODE *reason-code*

Explanation: During inventory management, DFSMSrmm could not set a release action or movement

pending for a volume in the DFSMSrmm control data set.

In the message text:

volser

Volume serial number of the volume being updated

return_code

Is the return code from the DFSMSrmm inventory management function

reason-code

Is the reason code from the DFSMSrmm inventory management function

System Action: Inventory management processing stops. DFSMSrmm abnormally ends with abend code U2440 and the system writes an SVC dump.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the *return_code* is 20, this relates to a problem while performing I/O to the DFSMSrmm control data set. If this is a problem that you can identify and correct, do so. Otherwise, report the problem to the IBM Support Center. See *z/OS DFSMSrmm Implementation and Customization Guide* for information on code U2440.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMUPD

EDG2432I ERROR UPDATING VOLUME ACTIONS AND MOVEMENTS STATUS - RETURN CODE *return-code* REASON CODE *reason-code*

Explanation: DFSMSrmm was able to update information for all volumes processed. DFSMSrmm could not update the status of volume actions and movements in the DFSMSrmm control data set.

In the message text:

return_code

Is the return code from the DFSMSrmm inventory management function

reason-code

Is the reason code from the DFSMSrmm inventory management function

System Action: Inventory management processing stops. All volumes have been successfully updated in the DFSMSrmm control data set. However, the results of LISTCONTROL ACTIONS and LISTCONTROL MOVES requests might not be correct. DFSMSrmm abnormally ends with abend code U2440, and the system writes an SVC dump.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the *return_code* is 20, this relates to a problem while performing I/O to the DFSMSrmm control data set. If this is a problem that you can identify and correct, do so. Otherwise, report

the problem to the IBM Support Center. See *z/OS DFSMSrmm Implementation and Customization Guide* for information on the DFSMSrmm parmlib options.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMUPD

EDG2433I ERROR REQUESTING LCS FUNCTION
function **FOR VOLUME** *volser* - **RETURN**
CODE *return_code* **REASON CODE**
reason_code

Explanation: During inventory management, DFSMSrmm unsuccessfully attempted to request an OAM function for the named volume.

In the message text:

function

Is the OAM function being requested and can be:

- CUA** Change Use Attribute. An attempt to change a volume to scratch status.
- MCE** Manual Cartridge Entry. An attempt to define a volume in a manual tape library as part of move confirmation processing.
- QVR** Query Volume Residency. An attempt to determine if a volume is currently resident in the library.

volser

Volume serial number of the volume being processed at the time.

return_code

This is the return code that is set by the CBRXLCS macro.

reason_code

This is the reason code that is set by the CBRXLCS macro.

System Action: When the *return_code* is 8, then DFSMSrmm abnormally ends with abend code U2430, and the system writes an SVC dump. Otherwise DFSMSrmm sets a minimum return code of 4 and processing continues. The current volume is not returned to scratch and no move is confirmed. Rerun inventory management to try processing again.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the *return_code* is 8, report the problem to the IBM Support Center. Otherwise, refer to the *z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis Reference* for OAM return and reason code explanations.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMUPD

EDG2434I UNSUPPORTED VOLUME TYPE
DETECTED FOR VOLUME *volser*

Explanation: During inventory management, DFSMSrmm found a volume in the control data set with an unsupported volume type. DFSMSrmm does not process the volume.

In the message text:

volser

Volume serial number of the volume being processed at the time.

System Action: DFSMSrmm skips the volume. DFSMSrmm inventory management processing sets a minimum return code of 4.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Use the RMM CHANGEVOLUME subcommand to change the volume type.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMUPD

EDG2440I ERROR PROCESSING CONTROL DATA
SET. FUNCTION *function* *record_type*
identifier **RETURN CODE** *return_code*
REASON CODE *reason_code*

Explanation: During inventory management, DFSMSrmm unsuccessfully requested an action against the DFSMSrmm control data set.

In the message text:

function

The DFSMSrmm control data set function requested which can be:

- CHNG** Update a record in the control data set
- GETD** Read a record by key from the control data set
- GETS** Read the next record from the control data set
- GTKG** Read a record with the named or next higher key from the control data set
- LDEL** Delete a record from the control data set
- LOCK** Obtain exclusive use of the control data set
- SETP** Position within the control data set
- UNLK** Release exclusive use of the control data set

record_type

The type of record for read, delete, and update

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requests. It is not provided for other function types. *record_type* can be: VOLUME, BIN, or OWNER.

identifier

The record for read, delete, and update requests. It is not provided for other function types.

return_code

The return code set by EDGMFIO.

reason_code

The reason code set by EDGMFIO.

System Action: DFSMSrmm abnormally ends with abend code U2410, and the system writes an SVC dump.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Run the EDGUTIL VERIFY function to ensure the consistency of the DFSMSrmm control data set. If the error cannot be identified and corrected, report the problem to the IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGLCSUX

EDG2441I ERROR CHECKING SMS ENVIRONMENT. FUNCTION *function*
identifier - RETURN CODE *return_code*
REASON CODE *reason_code*

Explanation: During inventory management, DFSMSrmm validates the execution environment prior to using OAM services. DFSMSrmm detected an error during validation.

In the message text:

function

This is the DFSMSrmm control data set function requested and can be:

LOCATION

Checks that a volume destination is valid and that the volume is defined in the volume catalog.

SMSLEVEL

Checks that DFSMS/MVS is installed and that the SMS subsystem is active.

TCDBVOL

Checks that a TCDB exists and contains at least one volume.

VOLUME

Checks that a volume is defined in the volume catalog.

identifier

identifier is provided only for the LOCATION function and the VOLUME function and identifies

the volume being processed. DFSMSrmm does not provide the identifier for the SMSLEVEL and TCDBVOL functions.

return_code

This is the return code set by the CBRXLCS macro.

reason_code

This is the reason code set by the CBRXLCS macro.

System Action: Inventory management abnormally ends with abend code U2450 and DFSMSrmm writes an SVC dump in the following cases:

- For the LOCATION function if the return code is greater than 8.
- For the SMSLEVEL function if the return code is greater than 4.
- For the VOLUME function if the return code is not equal to zero.

If DFSMSrmm does not issue an abend, the current volume is skipped and inventory management processing continues with the next volume.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the return code is 8, report the problem to the IBM Support Center. Otherwise, refer to *z/OS DFSMS OAM Planning, Installation, and Storage Administration Guide for Tape Libraries* for OAM return code and reason code explanations.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMUPD

EDG2501E SORT OF SATELLITE UPDATE INPUT RECORDS FAILED RETURN CODE *return_code*

Explanation: Satellite file update processing failed while input records were being sorted.

In the message text:

return_code

Value returned indicating the results of processing.

System Action: The current inventory management activities stop.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Identify the cause of the error based on the sort program return code, and resubmit the job.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGSUPD

EDG2502E ERROR PROCESSING CONTROL DATA SET. RETURN CODE *return_code*,
FUNCTION *function*, **OFFSET** *hex_offset*,
RECORD KEY *record_key*

Explanation: During satellite update processing, a request to read, write, or serialize the DFSMSrmm control data set failed.

In the message text:

return_code

Value returned indicating the results of processing.

function

Reading, writing, or serializing.

hex_offset

The hexadecimal offset where the error occurred within the program issuing the message

record_key

The key of the record being read or written. If no key is specified, the DFSMSrmm control data set was being serialized.

System Action: Satellite processing abnormally ends with abend code U2500. The current inventory management activities end.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Report the error, along with the text of this message to the IBM Support Center. Once corrected, resubmit the job.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGSUPD

EDG2503E PROCESSING OF VOLUME *volser1*
FAILED. RACK *rack_number* **ALREADY**
IN USE FOR VOLUME *volser2* **STATUS**
status

Explanation: During satellite update processing, the rack *rack_number* assigned to the volume is already occupied by another volume *volser2*.

In the message text:

volser1

The volume serial number from the satellite file

rack_number

The shelf location, which should be empty but has been assigned to another volume

volser2

The volume serial number already assigned to *rack_number* in the current DFSMSrmm control data set.

status

The status of *volser2* defined in the current DFSMSrmm control data set

System Action: Satellite processing abnormally ends

with abend code U2500. The current inventory management activities end.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: This message is issued because the same rack number was assigned to two different volumes from two different systems.

To correct this error, decide which volume you want assigned to the rack number provided in the message text. Move the other volume to a different rack using the RMM CHANGEVOLUME subcommand with the RACK operand. Use the RMM ADDVOLUME subcommand to assign the new rack number.

Because satellite update processing uses the volume information with the most recent date, change the volume date and time information on the system where you issued the move request. Use a date and time higher than the other systems where the volume has been added, to ensure the volume information is updated correctly. We suggest changing the description information as well, to avoid changing any significant data. Also check for any other volume that might have been added on this system.

Rerun the current satellite update processing with the same input data.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGSUPD

EDG2504E PROCESSING OF VOLUME *volser1*
FAILED. BIN *bin_number* **ALREADY IN**
USE FOR VOLUME *volser2*

Explanation: During satellite update processing, a volume record found in the satellite changes input file was either being added to the DFSMSrmm control data set, or changed in the DFSMSrmm control data set. The bin number assigned to the incoming volume was found in the DFSMSrmm control data set referencing another volume.

In the message text:

volser1

The volume serial number being processed from the satellite changes file

bin_number

The bin number assigned to *volser1* should be undefined or defined as empty on this system

volser2

The volume serial number already assigned to *bin_number* in the current DFSMSrmm control data set

System Action: Satellite processing abnormally ends with abend code U2500. The current inventory management activities stop.

Operator Response: None.

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System Programmer Response: This error occurs because satellite update information is being exchanged between two master systems. The OPTION MASTER(Y/N) parameter should be checked and corrected as necessary. You can use DFSMSrmm TSO subcommands to correct the problem by deleting volumes from one system and adding volumes to another system.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGSUPD

EDG2505E PROCESSING OF VOLUME *volser1* FAILED. OLDBIN *bin_number* ALREADY IN USE FOR VOLUME *volser2*

Explanation: During satellite update processing, a volume record found in the satellite changes input file was either being added to the DFSMSrmm control data set, or changed in the DFSMSrmm control data set. The previous bin number assigned to the incoming volume was found in the DFSMSrmm control data set referencing another volume.

In the message text:

volser1

The volume serial number being processed from the satellite changes file

bin_number

The bin number assigned to *volser1* should be undefined or defined as empty on this system

volser2

The volume serial number already assigned to *bin_number* in the current DFSMSrmm control data set

System Action: Satellite processing abnormally ends with abend code U2500. The current inventory management activities stop.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: This error occurs because satellite update information is being exchanged between two master systems. The OPTION MASTER(Y/N) parameter should be checked and corrected as necessary. You can use DFSMSrmm TSO subcommands to correct the problem by deleting volumes from one system and re-adding volumes to another system.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGSUPD

EDG2506I SATUPIN RECORD NOT RECOGNIZED, RECORD KEY *data*

Explanation: During satellite update processing, a record in the input data set pointed to by SATUPIN could not be recognized as a valid DFSMSrmm control data set record.

In the message text:

data

Up to 56 bytes of the record found in the satellite changes file that could not be identified

System Action: Satellite processing ends with return code 12. The current inventory management activities stop.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Ensure that data contained in the SATUPIN data set is valid output from a previous run of satellite update processing on another system. If the SATUPIN file is not one that was produced by DFSMSrmm satellite processing, replace it with the correct file.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGSUPD

EDG2602E ERROR READING CONTROL DATA SET. REPORT EXTRACT PROCESSING INCOMPLETE

Explanation: An unrecoverable error has been encountered during report extract file record processing. An explanatory message precedes this message.

System Action: Report extract file records processing stops.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the problem reported by the preceding error message, and resubmit the report extract file processing job using EDGHSKP.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGRPTX

EDG2603E SORT PROCESSING FAILED RETURN CODE *return_code*

Explanation: During report extract processing, the external sort failed.

In the message text:

return_code

The return code set by SORT.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGHSKP

System Action: Report extract processing ends. The current inventory management request, which can include other functions, stops. DFSMSrmm issues code U2603.

Operator Response: Report this error to the system programmer.

Application Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the sort error and resubmit the job. Refer to

the documentation for your SORT product for details about how to obtain diagnostic messages and information. If you cannot correct the error, report the problem to the IBM Support Center.

EDG3000E RMM COMMAND IS NOT APF AUTHORIZED

Explanation: The DFSMSrmm command processor is in a library that is not APF authorized, does not appear in the AUTHCMD list in the IKJTSOxx member of SYS1.PARMLIB, or does not have the AC(1) link-edit option.

System Action: The request fails.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Add the command name to the AUTHCMD list in the IKJTSOxx member of SYS1.PARMLIB. If the library containing the command is not in the APF list (IEAAPFxx member of SYS1.PARMLIB), either move the command to an authorized library, or update the APF list to add the new library. If the link-edit information is incorrect, correct it, link-edit the module again, and do an LLA refresh. If DFSMSrmm is not installed correctly or LPA code is changed, you might need to re-IPL the system with the CLPA option.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

EDG3001E DFSMSrmm SUBSYSTEM IS NOT ACTIVE

Explanation: The DFSMSrmm subsystem is not active. DFSMSrmm TSO subcommands cannot be used to display or alter information contained within the DFSMSrmm control data set.

System Action: The request fails.

Operator Response: Start the DFSMSrmm subsystem, using your installation's procedures.

Application Programmer Response: If you expect DFSMSrmm to be active on your system, then you should inform your installation's service supplier.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGAUD

EDG3003E UNEXPECTED RETURN CODE *return_code* FROM *routine_name* SERVICE ROUTINE WHILE PROCESSING *variable_name*

Explanation: During DFSMSrmm subcommand processing, an attempt to set or retrieve the value of a REXX variable failed.

In the message text:

return_code

Value returned indicating the results of processing

routine_name

The name of a service routine

variable_name

The failed variable

System Action: The request fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: See *z/OS TSO/E Programming Services* for information about the *return_code* returned.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

EDG3004E UNEXPECTED RETURN CODE *return_code* FROM *routine_name* SERVICE ROUTINE

Explanation: During DFSMSrmm TSO subcommand processing, one of the TSO service routines could not be used.

In the message text:

return_code

Value returned indicating the results of processing

routine_name

The name of a service routine

System Action: The request fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: See *z/OS TSO/E Programming Services* for information about the *return_code* returned.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

EDG3005E UNKNOWN SUBCOMMAND *subcommand* ENTERED

Explanation: DFSMSrmm did not recognize the subcommand that was entered.

In the message text:

subcommand

The subcommand that was entered

System Action: The subcommand fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the subcommand name and reissue the request. Refer to *z/OS DFSMSrmm Guide and Reference* for guidance on using the DFSMSrmm TSO subcommands.

Source: DFSMSrmm

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Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

EDG3008E ABEND S_{system_code} U_{user_code} DURING COMMAND PROCESSING

Explanation: The TSO command processor abnormally ends.

In the message text:

system_code

A hexadecimal code issued by a system component

user_code

A decimal code issued by DFSMSrmm

System Action: The request fails.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: See *z/OS MVS System Codes* for information on correcting the error. If the error cannot be corrected, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

EDG3009I OWNER IS NOT DEFINED

Explanation: The owner name specified in a DFSMSrmm TSO subcommand is not defined to DFSMSrmm.

System Action: The command fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response:

1. Reissue the subcommands using an owner name defined to DFSMSrmm.
2. Specify the owner operand and an operand value so the default value is not taken.
3. Define the owner to DFSMSrmm by using the RMM ADDOWNER subcommand.
4. Reissue the original request.

See *z/OS DFSMSrmm Guide and Reference* for guidance on using the DFSMSrmm TSO subcommands.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

EDG3010I NO ENTRIES MEET SEARCH CRITERIA

Explanation: An RMM TSO SEARCH subcommand found no entries that match the search arguments specified.

System Action: The command completes.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Reissue the search request using a different set of operands to

expand the search criteria. See *z/OS DFSMSrmm Guide and Reference* for guidance on using the RMM TSO SEARCH subcommands.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

EDG3011I 1 ENTRY LISTED

Explanation: The message is issued for information only. The message displays the number of entries listed by a DFSMSrmm TSO subcommand.

System Action: The subcommand completes.

Operator Response: None.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

EDG3012I *number* ENTRIES LISTED

Explanation: The message is issued for information only. The message displays the number of entries listed by a DFSMSrmm TSO subcommand.

In the message text:

number

Number of entries listed

System Action: The subcommand completes.

Operator Response: None.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

EDG3013I THE ERROR OCCURRED WHILE ADDING VOLUME *volser*

Explanation: A request to add more than one scratch volume failed. The request failed while adding the *volser* shown in the message text. DFSMSrmm issues messages to indicate the reason for the failure. Any volumes in the sequence prior to the indicated volume are successfully added.

In the message text:

volser

Volume serial number

System Action: The command ends.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Inspect the error messages issued by DFSMSrmm to resolve the problem.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

EDG3014I *number* **VOLUME(S) ADDED**

Explanation: The indicated number of scratch volumes was successfully added.

In the message text:

number

Number of scratch volumes added

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

EDG3015I **VOLUME** *volser* **ASSIGNED TO OWNER**
owner_name

Explanation: This message is issued for information only. A GETVOLUME request completed successfully. The *volser* in the message text has been assigned as a USER volume to the owner specified.

In the message text:

volser

Volume serial number

owner_name

The name of the user who owns the volume

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

EDG3016I **RACK** *rack_number* **ASSIGNED TO VOLUME**

Explanation: This message is issued for information only. A volume has been assigned the specified *rack_number* and has been added to DFSMSrmm.

In the message text:

rack_number

Volume shelf location identifier

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

EDG3017I **THE ERROR OCCURRED WHILE**
ADDING RACK NUMBER *rack_number*

Explanation: A request to add more than one rack number failed. The request failed while adding the *rack_number* shown in the message text. Message EDG3200I describes the reason for the failure. Any rack

numbers in the sequence preceding the specified *rack_number* have been added.

In the message text:

rack_number

Volume shelf location identifier

System Action: The command ends.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: See message EDG3200I for guidance on how to resolve the problem.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

EDG3018I *number* **RACK NUMBER(S) ADDED**

Explanation: This message is issued for information only. Multiple rack numbers were added to DFSMSrmm.

In the message text:

number

Number of racks added

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

EDG3019I **THE ERROR OCCURRED WHILE**
DELETING RACK NUMBER
rack_number

Explanation: A request to delete multiple rack numbers failed. The request failed while deleting the *rack_number* shown in the message text. Message EDG3229 describes the reason for the failure. Any rack numbers preceding the rack number displayed in the message text have been deleted.

In the message text:

rack_number

Volume shelf location identifier

System Action: The command ends.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: See message EDG3229E for guidance on how to resolve the problem.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

EDG3020I *number* **RACK(S) DELETED**

Explanation: This message is issued for information only. Multiple rack numbers *number* were successfully deleted.

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In the message text:

number

Number of deleted rack numbers

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

EDG3021E NEWOWNER VALUE MUST NOT EQUAL OWNER TO BE DELETED

Explanation: A request to delete an owner record and transfer the volumes to another owner failed. The new owner cannot be the same as the old owner name.

System Action: The subcommand fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the subcommand and reissue it.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

EDG3022E EXPIRATION DATE OR RETENTION PERIOD EXCEEDS THE INSTALLATION DEFINED MAXIMUM RETENTION PERIOD

Explanation: The request to assign a retention period or expiration date for a volume failed because the expiration date exceeds the installation retention limits.

System Action: The request fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: You can use the RMM LISTCONTROL subcommand with the CNTL operand to find the maximum retention period that a user can request for data sets on volumes. Then reissue the request with the valid retention period. See *z/OS DFSMSrmm Guide and Reference* for information on using the DFSMSrmm TSO subcommands.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

EDG3023E VOLUME ALREADY PENDING RELEASE

Explanation: Either the RMM DELETEVOLUME subcommand specified with the RELEASE operand failed because the volume to be deleted is already released, or the RMM CHANGEVOLUME subcommand specified a storage location and the volume is already released.

System Action: The request fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Check to see that you are releasing or moving the correct volume.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

EDG3024E INVENTORY MANAGEMENT CONFIRMATION OF VOLUME ACTIONS AND MOVEMENTS IS NOT ALLOWED ON SATELLITE SYSTEMS

Explanation: The RMM CHANGEVOLUME subcommand cannot be issued on a satellite system.

System Action: The request ends and no further action is performed by the system.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Reissue the request on the master system to confirm actions or movements for volumes.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

EDG3106E UNDEFINED SECURITY CLASS. ENTER ONE OF YOUR INSTALLATION'S SECURITY CLASSES

Explanation: The value supplied as the security class operand with a DFSMSrmm TSO subcommand does not correspond to any of the security classes defined for your installation.

System Action: The TSO Parse facility prompts the user to enter a valid security class.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Enter a valid security class. Use the RMM LISTCONTROL subcommand to list the security classes defined for your installation.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

EDG3107E DO NOT SPECIFY THE 'SECLEVEL' OPERAND - YOUR INSTALLATION HAS NO SECURITY CLASSES DEFINED

Explanation: A DFSMSrmm TSO subcommand was specified with the security level operand, but there are none defined for your installation.

System Action: The request fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Reissue the subcommand without the SECLEVEL operand.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

**EDG3200I THE ENTRY BEING ADDED IS
ALREADY DEFINED TO DFSMSrmm**

Explanation: The RMM ADD subcommand cannot be used to add this entry, because it is already defined to DFSMSrmm.

System Action: The request fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Reissue the request, correcting any errors. See *z/OS DFSMSrmm Guide and Reference* for guidance on using the RMM ADD subcommands.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

**EDG3201I THE ENTRY IS NOT DEFINED TO
DFSMSrmm**

Explanation: The RMM subcommand cannot be used because the specified entries that are not defined to DFSMSrmm.

System Action: The subcommand fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Re-submit the request using the correct information. For guidance on using the RMM TSO subcommands, see *z/OS DFSMSrmm Guide and Reference*.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

**EDG3202E USER NOT AUTHORIZED TO ISSUE
THIS REQUEST**

Explanation: An unauthorized user attempted to list or alter data in the DFSMSrmm control data set.

System Action: The request fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Contact your security administrator to authorize the user. See *z/OS DFSMSrmm Implementation and Customization Guide* for information on security profiles and authorizing users.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

**EDG3203I SEARCH COMPLETE - MORE ENTRIES
MAY EXIST**

Explanation: This message is issued for information only. The RMM SEARCH subcommand was specified with the LIMIT operand. DFSMSrmm returned the number of entries specified by the LIMIT operand.

There might be more entries that match the search criteria.

If you issued a SEARCHVRS request with the CHAIN operand, the amount of information DFSMSrmm returns exceeds the DFSMSrmm buffer size.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: You can reissue the subcommand specifying a higher limit value or LIMIT(*).

To get more vital record specifications returned, reissue the SEARCHVRS request with the CHAIN operand and use the last entry shown as the starting point for the search.

Note: Specifying LIMIT(*) can return an extremely large number of entries.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

**EDG3204E I/O ERROR OCCURRED DURING
DFSMSrmm SUBSYSTEM
PROCESSING**

Explanation: An I/O error occurred while accessing the DFSMSrmm control data set to process a DFSMSrmm TSO subcommand.

System Action: The request fails.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: The SYSLOG should contain error information about the I/O error encountered by the subsystem. Contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

**EDG3205E JOURNAL FILE IS LOCKED DURING
DFSMSrmm SUBSYSTEM
PROCESSING**

Explanation: DFSMSrmm TSO subcommand processing cannot update the DFSMSrmm control data set because the journal data set is locked. The journal data set was locked when an operator replied 'L' to message EDG2103D.

System Action: The request fails. DFSMSrmm cannot perform the requested functions if the journal is locked.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Schedule the control data set back up processing to clear the journal. Use EDGHSKP,PARM=BACKUP to back up the control data set and to clear the journal. Do not specify any

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other EDGHSKP parameters. Then re-issue the RMM TSO subcommand.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

EDG3206E DFSMSrmm SUBSYSTEM DOES NOT SUPPORT THE REQUESTED FUNCTION

Explanation: An error occurred while engaging the DFSMSrmm subsystem in response to a DFSMSrmm TSO subcommand.

System Action: The request fails.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Ensure the correct levels of the subsystem code are installed. Report this error to the IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

EDG3207E DFSMSrmm SUBSYSTEM IS NOT DEFINED TO MVS

Explanation: A DFSMSrmm TSO subcommand attempted to access the DFSMSrmm subsystem, which has not been defined on your system.

System Action: The request fails.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Complete the installation of DFSMSrmm. See *z/OS DFSMSrmm Implementation and Customization Guide* for guidance.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

EDG3208E SEVERE ERROR PROCESSING DFSMSrmm SUBSYSTEM REQUEST

Explanation: A DFSMSrmm TSO subcommand attempted to engage the DFSMSrmm subsystem, but an error occurred during subsystem processing.

System Action: The request fails.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Report the error to the IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

EDG3209E LOGIC ERROR PROCESSING DFSMSrmm SUBSYSTEM REQUEST

Explanation: A DFSMSrmm TSO subcommand attempted to engage the DFSMSrmm subsystem, but an error occurred during the subsystem processing.

System Action: The request fails.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Report the error to the IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

EDG3210E DFSMSrmm SUBSYSTEM IS CLOSING DOWN

Explanation: The DFSMSrmm subsystem is closing down so the DFSMSrmm TSO subcommand request cannot be processed.

System Action: The request fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Reissue the request when the subsystem is restarted.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

EDG3211E ABEND DURING DFSMSrmm SUBSYSTEM PROCESSING DUE TO INCORRECT DATA

Explanation: A DFSMSrmm TSO subcommand attempted to engage the DFSMSrmm subsystem, but an error occurred during subsystem processing.

System Action: The command fails.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Report the error to the IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

EDG3212E REQUEST REJECTED - DFSMSrmm INVENTORY MANAGEMENT CURRENTLY IN PROGRESS

Explanation: DFSMSrmm TSO subcommands to ADD, CHANGE, or DELETE information to the DFSMSrmm control data set cannot be processed while inventory management functions are being processed.

System Action: The command fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Reissue the

request when inventory management has completed.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

EDG3220E MISSING OPERAND. BOTH THE USERID AND THE NODE MUST BE SPECIFIED WHEN ADDING ELECTRONIC MAIL INFORMATION TO AN EXISTING OWNER

Explanation: USER and NODE operands must be specified with the RMM CHANGEOWNER subcommand when defining electronic mail information for an existing owner.

System Action: The command failed.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Reissue the command, specifying both the USER and NODE operands.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

EDG3221E UNSUPPORTED REQUEST FOR A SCRATCH VOLUME

Explanation: A DFSMSrmm TSO subcommand has requested an unsupported action against a scratch volume.

System Action: The command fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Reissue the command, correcting the problem. See *z/OS DFSMSrmm Guide and Reference* for guidance on using the TSO subcommands.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

EDG3222E THE OWNER TO BE DELETED OWNS VOLUMES - THE NEWOWNER OPERAND MUST BE SPECIFIED

Explanation: The RMM DELETEOWNER subcommand requires the NEWOWNER operand whenever volumes have to be reassigned because of the deletion.

System Action: The command fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Reissue the RMM DELETEOWNER subcommand, specifying a new owner to whom the volumes can be transferred.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

EDG3223I THE SPECIFIED VOLUME DOES NOT EXIST

Explanation: An RMM ADDDATASET or SEARCHDATASET subcommand specified a volume serial number not defined to DFSMSrmm.

System Action: The command fails

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Reissue the request with the correct volume serial number. See *z/OS DFSMSrmm Guide and Reference* for guidance.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

EDG3224I UPDATE REQUEST DENIED AS THE VOLUME INFORMATION IS O/C/EOV RECORDED

Explanation: DFSMSrmm automatically records information about data sets and the volumes on which they reside when the data set is opened or closed. Only a subset of the information about a data set or volume can be changed when DFSMSrmm automatically records the information. DFSMSrmm issued this message because a request was made that requires that the automatically recorded information be changed.

System Action: The command fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Refer to the *z/OS DFSMSrmm Guide and Reference* for a list of values that can be changed or use the FORCE operand on the RMM ADDDATASET, RMM CHANGEDATASET, RMM CHANGEVOLUME, or RMM DELETEDATASET subcommand.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

EDG3225I INCORRECT VOLUME SERIAL AND SEQUENCE NUMBER COMBINATION - THE DATA SET IS ALREADY DEFINED

Explanation: The user issued an RMM ADDDATASET subcommand for a data set whose volume serial and sequence number combination already belong to another data set.

System Action: The command fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Reissue the command, specifying the correct volume serial and sequence number combination.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

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EDG3226E THE SPECIFIED SEQUENCE NUMBER IS TOO HIGH

Explanation: The user issued the RMM ADDDATASET subcommand with an incorrect sequence number for the SEQ operand. The number must be one greater than that of the volume's last data set.

System Action: The command fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Reissue the command, specifying the correct sequence number. Use the RMM SEARCHDATASET or RMM LISTVOLUME subcommands to determine how many data sets are on the volume. See *z/OS DFSMSrmm Guide and Reference* for guidance.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

EDG3227E THE RACK STATUS SPECIFIED IN THE SUBSYSTEM DATA AREA WAS INCORRECT

Explanation: The user issued a DFSMSrmm TSO subcommand, but an internal error occurred during its processing.

System Action: The command fails.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Report the error to the IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

EDG3228E THE BIN STATUS SPECIFIED IN THE SUBSYSTEM DATA AREA WAS INCORRECT

Explanation: The user issued a DFSMSrmm TSO subcommand, but an internal error occurred during its processing.

System Action: The command fails.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Report the error to the IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

EDG3229E RACK NUMBER DOES NOT EXIST OR IS NOT EMPTY

Explanation: The user issued a DFSMSrmm TSO subcommand to delete a rack, add volumes, or change a rack number that is either not EMPTY or undefined to DFSMSrmm.

System Action: The command fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Use the RMM LISTTRACK subcommand to determine if the rack number is either undefined or EMPTY. Correct the request and reissue the command.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

EDG3230E UNDEFINED POOL. ENTER ONE OF YOUR INSTALLATION'S POOL PREFIXES

Explanation: A DFSMSrmm TSO subcommand was specified with a POOL operand value that does not exist.

System Action: The command fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Reissue the command using the correct pool. Use the RMM LISTCONTROL subcommand with the VLPOOLS operand to obtain a list of pool identifiers.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

EDG3231E THE DELETE OPTION SPECIFIED IN THE SUBSYSTEM DATA AREA WAS INCORRECT

Explanation: The user issued a DFSMSrmm TSO subcommand, but an internal error occurred during its processing.

System Action: The command fails.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Report the error to the IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

EDG3232E SPECIFIED VOLUME IS NOT A SCRATCH VOLUME

Explanation: An RMM DELETEVOLUME subcommand was issued with the REMOVE operand against a volume that was not a scratch volume.

System Action: The command fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Use the FORCE operand to remove a USER or MASTER volume from DFSMSrmm.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

**EDG3233I THERE ARE NO EMPTY STORAGE
LOCATION BINS TO DELETE**

Explanation: An RMM DELETERACK subcommand did not delete bins from a storage location because there are no empty bins defined for that storage location.

System Action: The command fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Reissue the command, specifying a different storage location.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

**EDG3234E THE DATE SPECIFIED IN THE
SUBSYSTEM DATA AREA WAS AN
INCORRECT FORMAT**

Explanation: The user issued a DFSMSrmm TSO subcommand, but an internal error occurred during its processing.

System Action: The command fails.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Report the error to the IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

**EDG3235E THE TIME SPECIFIED IN THE
SUBSYSTEM DATA AREA WAS AN
INCORRECT FORMAT**

Explanation: The user issued a DFSMSrmm TSO subcommand, but an internal error occurred during its processing.

System Action: The command fails.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Report the error to the IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

**EDG3237E THE MEDIANAME IS INCONSISTENT
WITH THE POOL OR RACK NUMBER**

Explanation: The user issued a DFSMSrmm TSO subcommand to either add a volume, change a rack number, or change the pool id of a volume. The volume medianame specified does not correspond with that assigned to the specified pool or rack.

System Action: The command fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: For an RMM CHANGEVOLUME request, you must indicate a rack number or pool that has the same medianame as the volume. For an RMM ADDVOLUME request, use a matching medianame, rack number, or pool id to get a matching medianame. See *z/OS DFSMSrmm Guide and Reference* for guidance.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

**EDG3238E NO EMPTY RACK NUMBERS IN
REQUESTED POOL**

Explanation: The user issued an RMM ADDVOLUME or CHANGEVOLUME subcommand to add a volume to a pool, or to change the one assigned to a volume, but has specified a pool that has no empty rack numbers.

System Action: The command fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Add more shelf space to the pool, using the RMM ADDRACK subcommand, or retry the request to add the volume to a different pool.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

**EDG3239E THE STORAGE LOCATION SPECIFIED
IN THE SUBSYSTEM DATA AREA WAS
INCORRECT**

Explanation: The user issued a DFSMSrmm TSO subcommand, but an internal error occurred during its processing.

System Action: The command fails.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Report the error to the IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

EDG3240I PRODUCT DOES NOT EXIST

Explanation: The user issued a DFSMSrmm TSO subcommand to define a product volume, but has specified a product that is not defined to DFSMSrmm.

System Action: The command fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Use the RMM ADDPRODUCT subcommand to define the product to DFSMSrmm, and reissue the request to define a

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product volume. See *z/OS DFSMSrmm Guide and Reference* for guidance.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

EDG3241I ONE OR MORE USERS IN THE DELUSERS LIST ARE NOT IN THE CURRENT ACCESS LIST

Explanation: The user issued an RMM CHANGEVOLUME subcommand with the DELUSERS operand and a list of user IDs. One or more of these user IDs were not on the current access list.

System Action: The command fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Use the RMM LISTVOLUME subcommand with the ACCESS operand to list the current users of the volume. Then reissue the RMM CHANGEVOLUME request with a corrected list of user IDs.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

EDG3242E TOO MANY USERS WERE SPECIFIED IN THE ADDUSERS LIST

Explanation: The user issued an RMM CHANGEVOLUME subcommand with the ADDUSERS operand. The number of users specified in this request, along with the previously specified number of users, exceeds the 12-user maximum.

System Action: The command fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Use the RMM LISTVOLUME subcommand with the ACCESS operand get a list of current user names. Use the DELUSER operand of the RMM CHANGEVOLUME subcommand to delete users from this list to make room for the new ones. See *z/OS DFSMSrmm Guide and Reference* for guidance on using the RMM CHANGEVOLUME subcommand and ADDUSER and DELUSER operands.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

EDG3243E BOTH POOL AND RACK NUMBER SPECIFIED IN SUBSYSTEM DATA AREA IS INCORRECT

Explanation: The user issued a DFSMSrmm TSO subcommand, but an internal error occurred during its processing.

System Action: The command fails.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Report the error to the IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

EDG3244E COUNT SPECIFIED IN SUBSYSTEM DATA AREA EXCEEDS MAXIMUM VALUE FOR NUMERIC VOLUME SERIAL OR RACK NUMBER

Explanation: The user issued a DFSMSrmm TSO subcommand, but an internal error occurred during its processing.

System Action: The command fails.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Report the error to the IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

EDG3245E COUNT SPECIFIED IN SUBSYSTEM DATA AREA EXCEEDS NUMERIC SUFFIX FOR VOLUME SERIAL OR RACK NUMBER

Explanation: The user issued a DFSMSrmm TSO subcommand, but an internal error occurred during its processing.

System Action: The command fails.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Report the error to the IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

EDG3246I PREVIOUS VOLUME ALREADY HAS A NEXT VOLUME

Explanation: The user issued a DFSMSrmm TSO subcommand to change or add a volume. The PREVVOL operand was specified for a volume that points to a succeeding one in a multiple volume sequence.

System Action: The command fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Reissue the request, either specifying the correct volume for the PREVVOL operand, or omitting the PREVVOL operand.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

EDG3247E BIN NUMBER IS NOT EMPTY

Explanation: The user attempted to delete a bin that is not empty.

System Action: The command fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Use the RMM SEARCHRACK and LISTRACK subcommands to obtain a list of storage location bins. Correct the bin number and reissue the request.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

EDG3248I THE VOLUME IS ALREADY A SCRATCH VOLUME SO CANNOT BE RELEASED

Explanation: The user attempted to release a scratch volume by issuing the RMM DELETEVOLUME subcommand. DFSMSrmm issues this message because scratch volumes cannot be released.

System Action: The command fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: To remove a scratch volume from the DFSMSrmm control data set, use the REMOVE operand.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

EDG3249I REQUEST REJECTED BECAUSE THE MAXIMUM NUMBER OF VOLUMES ALREADY EXIST FOR THE PRODUCT

Explanation: The user issued an RMM ADDVOLUME or CHANGEVOLUME subcommand to define a volume as a product volume, but this product already has a full complement of 255 volumes.

System Action: The command fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Use the RMM LISTPRODUCT subcommand to list the product volumes. To delete one of them, use the RMM CHANGEVOLUME subcommand. See *z/OS DFSMSrmm Guide and Reference* for guidance.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

EDG3250E VOLUME STATUS WAS NOT DEFINED IN SUBSYSTEM DATA AREA

Explanation: The user issued a DFSMSrmm TSO subcommand, but an internal error occurred during its processing.

System Action: The command fails.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Report the error to the IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

EDG3251E MORE THAN ONE VOLUME STATUS DEFINED IN SUBSYSTEM DATA AREA

Explanation: The user issued a DFSMSrmm TSO subcommand, but an internal error occurred during its processing.

System Action: The command fails.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Report the error to the IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

EDG3252E PREVIOUS VOLUME DOES NOT EXIST

Explanation: The user issued an RMM ADDVOLUME or CHANGEVOLUME subcommand to add a volume to the end of a multiple volume sequence, but the volume specified with the PREVVOL operand is not defined to DFSMSrmm.

System Action: The command fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Either remove the PREVVOL operand, or change the previous volume serial number to a volume defined to DFSMSrmm.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

EDG3253E PREVIOUS VOLUME IS A SCRATCH VOLUME

Explanation: The user issued an RMM ADDVOLUME or CHANGEVOLUME subcommand to add a volume to the end of a multiple volume sequence, but the volume specified with the PREVVOL operand is a scratch volume.

System Action: The command fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Either remove the PREVVOL operand, or indicate a previous volume that is of the MASTER or USER type.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

EDG3254E CHANGE REJECTED BECAUSE THE VOLUME IS ALREADY PART OF AN EXISTING MULTIVOLUME SEQUENCE

Explanation: An RMM CHANGEVOLUME subcommand was issued with the PREVVOL operand. The volume specified in the request has a next volume defined. The PREVVOL operand can only be used with a volume that is not part of a multiple volume sequence, or that is at the end of a multiple volume sequence.

System Action: The request fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Reissue the RMM CHANGEVOLUME subcommand without the PREVVOL operand, or after removing the subsequent volumes in the multiple volume sequence. To remove the subsequent volumes in the sequence, issue the RMM CHANGEVOLUME subcommand for each volume in the sequence, starting with the last volume in the sequence.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

EDG3255E SYSTEM HAS EITHER NO DEFAULT SCRATCH POOL OR NO SCRATCH POOL FOR THE SPECIFIED MEDIANAME - RESPECIFY THE MEDIANAME OR POOL PARAMETER

Explanation: An RMM GETVOLUME subcommand was issued to obtain a scratch volume, and there was no scratch pool defined for the installation.

System Action: The request fails.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Reissue the request with valid MEDIANAME and POOL values.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

EDG3256E THERE ARE NO SCRATCH VOLUMES IN THE SPECIFIED POOL

Explanation: The user issued an RMM GETVOLUME subcommand to assign a volume to a user from a pool that had no available volumes.

System Action: The command fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Reissue the command that uses a different pool, or inform your tape librarian.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

EDG3257E RELEASE ACTION IS NOT OUTSTANDING FOR THIS VOLUME

Explanation: The user issued an RMM CHANGEVOLUME subcommand with the CONFIRMRELEASE operand, and attempted to confirm actions not outstanding for the volume.

System Action: The command fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Use the RMM LISTVOLUME subcommand to list actions outstanding for the volume. Reissue the command.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

EDG3258E MOVEMENT IS NOT OUTSTANDING FOR THIS VOLUME

Explanation: The user issued an RMM CHANGEVOLUME subcommand with the CONFIRMMOVE operand to confirm a movement that is not outstanding for the volume indicated.

System Action: The command fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the error. Use the RMM LISTVOLUME subcommand with the STORE operand to review the movements that are outstanding for this volume.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

EDG3260E RELEASE ACTIONS 'RETURN' AND 'REPLACE' CANNOT BE CONFIRMED WHILE OTHER ACTIONS ARE OUTSTANDING

Explanation: The user issued an RMM CHANGEVOLUME subcommand with the CONFIRMRELEASE operand to verify REPLACE or RETURN actions. This cannot be done for a volume with a NOTIFY, ERASE or INITIALIZE action outstanding.

System Action: The command fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the error, either by confirming the rest of the outstanding actions or by correcting the volume serial number.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

EDG3263E THE COUNT VALUE MUST BE GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO THE SUM OF DELAY AND STORENUMBER

Explanation: An RMM ADDVRS subcommand was specified with an invalid combination of COUNT, DELAY, and STORENUMBER operands. The COUNT value must be greater than, or equal to, the sum of the DELAY and the STORENUMBER.

System Action: The command fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the error and reissue the command. See *z/OS DFSMSrmm Guide and Reference* for information on the RMM ADDVRS subcommand.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

EDG3266I COUNT MUST BE GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO STORENUMBER WHEN NEXTVRS IS NOT SPECIFIED

Explanation: The combination of COUNT and STORENUMBER values is not correct for the RMM ADDVRS subcommand issued. The value of COUNT must be greater than, or equal to, the value of STORENUMBER when a subsequent vital record specification is not being used.

System Action: The subcommand fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct either the COUNT or STORENUMBER values.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGTSO

EDG3267I COUNT MUST BE GREATER THAN STORENUMBER WHEN NEXTVRS IS SPECIFIED

Explanation: The combination of COUNT and STORENUMBER values is not correct for the RMM ADDVRS subcommand issued. The value of COUNT must be greater than the value of STORENUMBER when a subsequent vital record specification is to be used.

System Action: The subcommand fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct either the COUNT or STORENUMBER values, or do not use the NEXTVRS operand.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGTSO

EDG3268I UNABLE TO OPEN CLIST DATA SET
dsname

Explanation: The RMM SEARCH subcommand specified the CLIST operand to create a data set of entries that meet the search criteria. The CLIST data set has been allocated, but can not be opened.

In the message text:

dsname

The name of the allocated CLIST data set.

System Action: The subcommand fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Determine the cause from the additional error messages issued by the system. Correct the error and rerun the subcommand.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGTSO

EDG3269I CLIST DATA SET ORGANIZATION IS NOT SEQUENTIAL OR PARTITIONED
DSN=*dsname*

Explanation: The RMM SEARCH subcommand specified the CLIST operand to create a data set of entries that meet the search criteria. The CLIST data set was pre-allocated but it has an unsupported data set organization. The data set must be either a physical sequential data set or a partitioned data set.

In the message text:

dsname

The name of the allocated CLIST data set.

System Action: The subcommand fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: If you created the data set, delete it, and reallocate it as either sequential or partitioned. If the data set was created using a data class defined by your storage administrator, the data class data set organization is incorrect. Correct the error and rerun the subcommand.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGTSO

EDG3270I CLIST DATA SET IS TOO SMALL

Explanation: The RMM SEARCH subcommand specified the CLIST operand to create a data set of entries that meet the search criteria. The CLIST data set was not large enough to contain all the entries that met the search criteria.

System Action: The subcommand fails.

Operator Response: None.

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Application Programmer Response: Delete the data set and create a larger one.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGTSO

EDG3272I LOCATION NAME *locname* IS NOT DEFINED

Explanation: DFSMSrmm validates the location and library names that you use in the DFSMSrmm TSO subcommands to make sure that they have been defined to DFSMSrmm or to SMS. The location specified is not defined to either DFSMSrmm or SMS or the SMS library type is not known. You cannot use a distributed VTS library name in the DFSMSrmm subcommands.

In the message text:

locname

The name of a location that should be defined in the SMS configuration or defined as a storage location.

System Action: The subcommand fails.

Operator Response: If the library is defined, but is currently offline, vary the library online.

Application Programmer Response: Use the names of libraries that are defined in the active SMS configuration or locations that are defined to DFSMSrmm. ISMF can be used to list libraries that are defined. If ISMF does not list the library type, the library must be varied online before DFSMSrmm allows the library name to be used. If you have more than one system, ensure that you have issued the request on the correct system, as DFSMSrmm can only process the command on the system where the library is defined.

If the location is the name of a storage location, ensure that the location is defined as a storage location using LOCDEF in the DFSMSrmm parmlib.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGLOCV

EDG3273I STORAGE GROUP *group* IS NOT DEFINED TO DFSMS

Explanation: DFSMSrmm validates the names of any storage groups that you use in the commands to make sure that they have been defined to SMS. This storage group is not defined to SMS.

In the message text:

group

The name of a storage group that should be defined in the SMS configuration.

System Action: The subcommand fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Only use the names of valid, SMS-defined storage groups. If you have more than one system, ensure that you have issued the command on the correct system, as DFSMSrmm can only process the command on the system where the storage group is defined.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGSGNV

EDG3274I USE OF TAPE LIBRARY DATA SERVER NAMES IS NOT SUPPORTED

Explanation: The LOCATION(*library_name*) operand is not supported at the current software level.

System Action: The subcommand fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: You can only use 3495 Tape Library Dataserver names on a system with an active SMS subsystem that supports the defining of system-managed libraries.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGLOCV

EDG3275I USE OF STORGRP OPERAND IS NOT SUPPORTED

Explanation: The STORGRP operand is not supported at the current software level.

System Action: The subcommand fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: The STORGRP operand can only be used on a system with the SMS subsystem active that supports the defining of tape storage groups.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGSGNV

EDG3276I USE OF STATUS(VOLCAT) OPERAND IS NOT SUPPORTED

Explanation: The STATUS(VOLCAT) operand is not supported at the current software level.

System Action: The subcommand fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: The STATUS(VOLCAT) operand can only be used on a system with the SMS subsystem active that supports the defining of tape volume catalogs.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGTSO

**EDG3277I ENTRY OF VOLUME TO MANUAL
LIBRARY FAILED RETURN CODE *code*
REASON CODE *reason_code***

Explanation: You attempted to set the name of a manual tape library for a volume. DFSMSrmm attempts to get that volume defined in the volume catalog. The request failed.

In the message text:

code

This is the return code that is set by the CBRXLACS macro.

reason_code

This is the reason code that is set by the CBRXLACS macro.

System Action: The subcommand fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Refer to the *z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis Reference* for a description of the return and reason codes, and resubmit your request.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

**EDG3278I STORAGE GROUP NAME REJECTED -
CANNOT OVERRIDE THE VOLUME
CATALOG STORAGE GROUP NAME
*storgroup***

Explanation: You attempted to set the name of a storage group for a volume. DFSMSrmm found the volume was already part of a storage group.

In the message text:

storgroup

The name of the storage group containing the volume.

System Action: The subcommand fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: You cannot use DFSMSrmm to change the storage group name for a volume already defined in an SMS volume catalog. Use ISMF or AMS facilities to achieve this task.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGTSO

**EDG3279I VOLUME CANNOT BE EJECTED - IT IS
NOT IN A SYSTEM-MANAGED
LIBRARY**

Explanation: You attempted to eject a volume that is not resident in a 3495 Tape Library Dataserver.

In the message text:

volser

The volume serial number that was requested to be ejected.

System Action: The subcommand fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Retry the request without the EJECT operand.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGTSO

**EDG3280I MOVE FROM *from_location* TO
to_location IS NOT PENDING**

Explanation: You attempted to confirm the completion of all outstanding volume movements between the named locations. There are no moves outstanding.

In the message text:

from_location

Where the volumes have been moved from

to_location

Where the volumes have been moved to

System Action: The subcommand fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Use the RMM LISTCONTROL subcommand with the MOVES operand to identify volume movements that have yet to be confirmed. Correct the command and retry it.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

**EDG3281I NO MOVES FROM *from_location* ARE
PENDING**

Explanation: You attempted to confirm the completion of all outstanding volume movements from the named location. There are no moves outstanding.

In the message text:

from_location

Where the volumes have been moved from

System Action: The subcommand fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Use the RMM LISTCONTROL subcommand with the MOVES operand to determine what movements have yet to be confirmed. Correct the command and retry it.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

EDG3282I • EDG3287I

EDG3282I NO MOVES TO *to_location* ARE PENDING

Explanation: You attempted to confirm the completion of all outstanding volume movements to the named location. There are no moves outstanding.

In the message text:

to_location

Where the volumes have been moved to

System Action: The subcommand fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Use the RMM LISTCONTROL subcommand with the MOVES operand to determine what volume movements have yet to be confirmed. Correct the command and retry it.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

EDG3283I CONFIRM MOVE FAILED - THE VOLUME IS NOT LIBRARY RESIDENT

Explanation: You attempted to confirm the completion of the move for a single volume that is being moved to an automated tape library. DFSMSrmm has checked the volume catalog, and the volume has not yet been entered into the library.

System Action: The subcommand fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Enter the volume into the target library, and the move will be automatically confirmed by DFSMSrmm.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

EDG3284I USE OF RACK OR POOL OPERANDS NOT SUPPORTED FOR VOLUMES RESIDENT IN A SYSTEM MANAGED LIBRARY

Explanation: You attempted to change the external volume name (the rack number) for a volume that is resident in a system-managed tape library. DFSMSrmm does not support the changing of a volume's external label while it is in a library.

System Action: The subcommand fails.

Application Programmer Response: To change the rack number, you first have to eject the volume by using the RMM CHANGEVOLUME subcommand with the EJECT operand.

If you change the external volume serial number the volume is no longer accepted in a system-managed tape library because the internal and external volume serial numbers must be the same.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

EDG3285I MOVE FROM *from_location* TO *to_location* IS NOT CONFIRMED

Explanation: You attempted to reverse an earlier decision confirming a move as completed. DFSMSrmm does not currently show the move as having been confirmed.

In the message text:

from_location

Where the volumes have been moved from

to_location

Where the volumes have been moved to

System Action: The subcommand fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Use the RMM LISTCONTROL subcommand with the MOVES operand to obtain the status of all the current move requests. Correct the command and retry it.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

EDG3286I RELEASE ACTION *action* IS NOT CONFIRMED

Explanation: You attempted to reverse an earlier decision confirming actions as completed. DFSMSrmm does not currently show the actions as having been confirmed.

In the message text:

action

A release action that is subject to a NOCONFIRM request. *action* can be: REPLACE, RETURN, INIT, ERASE, or NOTIFY.

System Action: The subcommand fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Use the RMM LISTCONTROL subcommand with the ACTIONS operand to obtain the status of all the current release action requests. Then reissue the command.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

EDG3287I RELEASE ACTION *action* IS NOT PENDING

Explanation: You attempted to confirm a release action. DFSMSrmm does not currently show the action as outstanding. This message is issued several times for the one subcommand if you attempted to confirm

more than one release action that is not pending. None of the requested actions will be confirmed.

In the message text:

action

A release action that is subject to confirmation.
action can be: REPLACE, RETURN, INIT, ERASE,
 or NOTIFY.

System Action: The subcommand fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Use the RMM LISTCONTROL subcommand with the ACTIONS operand to obtain the status of all the current release action requests. Correct the error and reissue the command.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

**EDG3288I EJECT OF VOLUME *volser* FAILED
 RETURN CODE *code* REASON CODE
*reason_code***

Explanation: You requested DFSMSrmm to perform an action that resulted in a volume being ejected from a library. The eject request did not complete because of a hardware failure or a failure in another software component. The return code identifies the cause of the failure.

In the message text:

volser

The volume serial number being ejected

code

This is the return code that is set by the CBRXLCS macro.

reason_code

This is the reason code that is set by the CBRXLCS macro.

System Action: The subcommand fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Refer to z/OS DFSMSdfp *Diagnosis Reference* for a description of the possible codes. Correct the error and retry the command.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

**EDG3289I CONFIRM MOVE FAILED - ENTRY OF
 VOLUME TO MANUAL LIBRARY
 FAILED RETURN CODE *code* REASON
 CODE *reason_code***

Explanation: You attempted to confirm the move of a volume to a manual tape library. DFSMSrmm failed to

define the current position of the volume in the volume catalog. The return code identifies the cause of the failure.

In the message text:

code

This is the return code that is set by the CBRXLACS macro.

reason_code

This is the reason code that is set by the CBRXLACS macro.

System Action: The subcommand fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Refer to z/OS DFSMSdfp *Diagnosis Reference* for a description of the possible codes. for a description of the possible codes to identify the error and retry the command.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

**EDG3290I CONFIRM OF VOLUME "MOVE" OR
 "RETURN" OR "REPLACE" RELEASE
 ACTIONS IS NOT SUPPORTED WHILE
 THE VOLUME IS LIBRARY RESIDENT**

Explanation: You attempted either to confirm a volume move out of an automated or manual tape library or a return to owner release action. The volume has not been ejected from the library. You must first eject the volume before DFSMSrmm can accept confirmation of these actions.

System Action: The subcommand fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: For confirmation of release actions, use the RMM CHANGEVOLUME subcommand with the EJECT operand to cause the volume to be ejected. For confirmation of volume movement, if DFSMSrmm already shows the volume to be in transit, use the ISMF EJECT or operator EJECT command to cause the volume to be ejected. For confirm return to owner, collect the volume from the library, return the volume to its owner, and then retry the command. For confirm replace, collect the volume from the library, substitute a new volume with the same volume serial number, and then re-enter the volume. For confirm move, collect the volume from the library, complete the required move and then retry the command.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

**EDG3291I ENTRY OF VOLUME TO SYSTEM
MANAGED LIBRARY REJECTED -
RACK NUMBER MUST EQUAL
VOLUME SERIAL NUMBER**

Explanation: You attempted to enter a volume in a system-managed tape library. DFSMSrmm checks that the volume has a standard label and has the same internal and external volume serial numbers. The external volume serial number and the rack number must be the same.

System Action: The subcommand fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: If you are adding a new volume ensure that a rack number already exists with the same number as the volume serial number. If you are changing an existing volume, move the volume to a different rack number and change the external label so the volume can be added to a system-managed tape library.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

**EDG3292I LIBRARY NAME REJECTED - VOLUME
IS ALREADY IN LIBRARY *library_name***

Explanation: You attempted to set the name of a library for a volume. DFSMSrmm attempts to get that volume defined in the volume catalog, but first checks to see if the volume is already defined in the volume catalog. This volume is defined already, and is defined as being in a different library than the one named in your command.

In the message text:

library_name

The name of the 3495 Tape Library Dataserver the volume is current in.

System Action: The subcommand fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the command to use the correct library name.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGLOCV

**EDG3293I CANNOT SPECIFY
STORENUMBER(99999) WITH
NEXTVRS OPERAND**

Explanation: You have asked DFSMSrmm to retain all copies of a data set or volume in a location and, at the same time, tried to name a subsequent vital record specification. If all copies are to be retained in the current location, there is no need for any subsequent vital record specifications.

System Action: The subcommand fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the command by either removing the NEXTVRS operand or reducing the STORENUMBER value.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGTSO

**EDG3295I LOCATION CHANGE REJECTED AS
THE VOLUME IS ALREADY MOVING**

Explanation: You were trying to change the location where a volume resides. The volume is already marked as moving from one location to another. You can only request this move manually for volumes that are not already moving between locations.

System Action: The subcommand fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: When you have confirmed that the move is completed, retry the request to move the volume to a new location using the LOCATION operand.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

**EDG3296I NO VITAL RECORD SPECIFICATION
EXACTLY MATCHES THE ONE YOU
SUPPLIED**

Explanation: You have used the RMM SEARCHVRS subcommand with the CHAIN operand to request a list of chained vital records specifications from the DFSMSrmm control data set. When the CHAIN operand is used, DFSMSrmm only looks for a specification that exactly matches the criteria you specify.

System Action: The subcommand fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the DSNAME, VOLUME, or NAME operand value so that you specify an existing specification. If you do not know the exact name to use, reissue the RMM SEARCHVRS subcommand, without the CHAIN operand, to first determine which vital record specifications exist.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

**EDG3297I COUNT MUST BE GREATER THAN
THE SUM OF DELAY AND
STORENUMBER WHEN NEXTVRS IS
SPECIFIED**

Explanation: The combination of COUNT, DELAY and STORENUMBER values is not correct for the RMM

ADDVRS subcommand issued. The value of COUNT must be greater than the sum of the DELAY and STORENUMBER values when a subsequent vital record specification is to be used.

System Action: The subcommand fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct either the COUNT, DELAY, or STORENUMBER values, or do not use the NEXTVRS operand.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGTSO

EDG3298I A DELAY VALUE CANNOT BE SPECIFIED FOR THE HOME LOCATION

Explanation: You have tried to specify a number of days to delay a vital record before it is sent to its home location. The volume should already be in its home location.

System Action: The subcommand fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct either the DELAY or LOCATION values.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGTSO

EDG3299I NO ACTIONS OR MOVES STATUS IS AVAILABLE ON A SATELLITE SYSTEM

Explanation: You have tried to list the outstanding moves or actions on a satellite system. These are only available on the master system.

System Action: The subcommand completes and all other requested data is listed.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: When listing control information on a satellite system, do not specify either the MOVES or ACTIONS operands.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGTSO

EDG3300I SPECIFIED VOLUME STATUS CONFLICTS WITH THE VOLUME STATUS IN THE VOLUME CATALOG

Explanation: You have tried to define a volume to DFSMSrmm and specified a status that conflicts with the status that SMS has for the volume. Either you have specified STATUS(SCRATCH) and the volume is PRIVATE status in the volume catalog, or you specified STATUS(MASTER) or STATUS(USER) and the volume is SCRATCH in the volume catalog.

System Action: The subcommand fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: If a volume is already defined in a volume catalog and you are unsure of the status, you can use the STATUS(VOLCAT) operand so that DFSMSrmm uses the status the system already knows for the volume. If the volume catalog has the incorrect volume status you can correct it by using either the ISMF mountable tape volume application ALTER command, or the IDCAMS ALTER VOLUMEENTRY command.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGTSO

EDG3301I VOLUME STATUS CHANGE FAILED - VOLUME CATALOG UPDATE FAILED RETURN CODE *code* REASON CODE *reason_code*

Explanation: You have tried to change the status of a volume or to obtain a scratch volume for your use. The selected volume is system-managed and the DFSMSrmm request to update the volume status in the volume catalog failed.

In the message text:

code

This is the return code that is set by the CBRXLCS macro.

reason_code

This is the reason code that is set by the CBRXLCS macro.

System Action: The subcommand fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Refer to *z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis Reference* for a description of the possible codes. Correct the error and retry the command.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGTSO

EDG3302I RACK NUMBER MUST EQUAL VOLUME SERIAL NUMBER FOR VOLUMES MOVING TO A SYSTEM MANAGED LIBRARY

Explanation: You attempted to change the external volume name (the rack number) for a volume that is moving to a system-managed tape library, or set a system-managed tape library destination for a volume whose rack number does not match the volume serial number. The system-managed tape library does not support volumes with different internal and external volume serial numbers.

System Action: The subcommand fails.

EDG3303I • EDG3307I

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: To change the rack number, first complete the move. Then eject the volume. Enter the volume into the system-managed tape library, then use the RMM CHANGEVOLUME subcommand with the LOCATION(SHELF) operand. Once you have changed the external volume serial number the volume is no longer accepted in a system-managed tape library as the internal and external volume serial numbers must be the same.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

EDG3303I RACK NUMBER MUST EQUAL VOLUME SERIAL NUMBER FOR VOLUMES WITH A SYSTEM MANAGED LIBRARY HOME LOCATION

Explanation: You attempted to either change the external volume name (the rack number) for a volume that has a home location name that is a system-managed tape library, or set a system-managed tape library home location for a volume whose serial number does not match the rack number. The volume could at some time move to a system-managed tape library. The system-managed tape library does not support volumes with different internal and external volume serial numbers.

System Action: The subcommand fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: To change the rack number, you will first have to change the home location name. Use the RMM CHANGEVOLUME subcommand with the HOME(SHELF) operand. Once you have changed the external volume serial number the volume will no longer be accepted in a system-managed tape library as the internal and external volume serial numbers must be the same.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

EDG3304I NO MOVES ARE PENDING

Explanation: You attempted to confirm the completion of all outstanding volume movements. There are no moves outstanding.

System Action: The subcommand fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Use the RMM LISTCONTROL subcommand with the MOVES operand to obtain a list of moves to be confirmed. Correct the command and reissue the request.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

EDG3305I NO MOVES FROM *from_location* ARE CONFIRMED

Explanation: You attempted to reverse an earlier decision confirming moves as completed. DFSMSrmm does not currently show the moves as having been confirmed.

In the message text:

from_location

Where the volumes have been moved from

System Action: The subcommand fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Use the RMM LISTCONTROL subcommand with the MOVES operand to obtain the status of all the current move requests. Correct the command and retry it.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

EDG3306I NO MOVES TO *to_location* ARE CONFIRMED

Explanation: You attempted to reverse an earlier decision confirming moves as completed. DFSMSrmm does not currently show the moves as having been confirmed.

In the message text:

to_location

Where the volumes have been moved to

System Action: The subcommand fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Use the RMM LISTCONTROL subcommand with the MOVES operand to obtain the status of all the current move requests. Correct the command and retry it.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

EDG3307I NO MOVES ARE CONFIRMED

Explanation: You attempted to reverse an earlier decision confirming moves as completed. DFSMSrmm does not currently show the moves as having been confirmed.

System Action: The subcommand fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Use the RMM LISTCONTROL subcommand with the MOVES operand to obtain the status of all the current move requests. Correct the command and retry it.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

**EDG3308I CHAIN OPERAND SPECIFIED
WITHOUT ONE OF DSNAME, NAME OR
VOLUME OPERANDS**

Explanation: You have used the SEARCHVRS subcommand with the CHAIN operand to request a list of chained vital records specifications from the DFSMSrmm control data set. When the CHAIN operand is used, you must specify which vital record specification to start the chain with.

System Action: The subcommand fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Add the DSNAME, VOLUME or NAME operands so that you specify an existing specification. If you do not know the exact name to use, reissue the RMM SEARCHVRS subcommand without the CHAIN operand to first determine which vital record specifications exist.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGTSO

**EDG3309I CONFIRM MOVE FAILED - THE
VOLUME HAS NOT BEEN EJECTED**

Explanation: You attempted to confirm the completion of the move for a single volume that is being moved from a system-managed library. DFSMSrmm checks to see if the volume is in the library before allowing the move to be confirmed.

System Action: The subcommand fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Eject or export the volume from the library. You can use the RMM CHANGEVOLUME subcommand with the EJECT operand to get a physical volume ejected from a library. Use export processing to remove logical volumes from a library.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

**EDG3310I REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED ON THIS
SYSTEM - VOLUME LOCATION *location*
IS NOT DEFINED TO DFSMS**

Explanation: You attempted to change information about a volume that is resident in a system-managed tape library. The library name is not defined in the current SMS configuration on this system or the library type is not known.

In the message text:

location

The location that DFSMSrmm knows the volume to be in.

System Action: The subcommand fails.

Operator Response: If the library is defined, but is currently offline, vary the library online.

Application Programmer Response: If the library is defined, but the library type is not known, the library must be varied online before DFSMSrmm allows the library name to be used. If you have more than one system, ensure that you have issued the request on the correct system, as DFSMSrmm can only process the command on the system where the library is defined.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

**EDG3311I UPDATE OF VOLUME CATALOG
FAILED RETURN CODE *code* REASON
CODE *reason_code***

Explanation: You attempted to eject, delete, or change the media information for a volume that is currently defined in a volume catalog. The DFSMSrmm request to delete or update volume information in the volume catalog failed.

In the message text:

code This is the return code that is set by the CBRXVOL macro.

reason_code
This is the reason code that is set by the CBRXVOL macro.

System Action: The subcommand fails.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Refer to the z/OS *DFSMSdfp Diagnosis Reference* for a description of the possible codes. If you are trying to update media information, such as recording format, media type, compaction, or special attributes, you might have selected a combination of options that is not supported. If so, select a valid combination and try again.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

EDG3312I NAME VRS DOES NOT EXIST

Explanation: You have used the RMM SEARCHVRS subcommand with the CHAIN operand. The last vital record specification listed has a NEXTVRS entry that does not exist in the current DFSMSrmm control data set. The request has completed.

System Action: The subcommand completes with return code 4. Some data has been listed.

Operator Response: None.

EDG3313I • EDG3317I

Application Programmer Response: Consider whether the missing vital record specification should exist. If so, use the RMM ADDVRS subcommand to define it.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

EDG3313I USE OF SYSTEM MANAGED LIBRARY NAMES IS ONLY SUPPORTED FOR VOLUMES WITH STANDARD LABELS

Explanation: You attempted to either change the label information for a volume that is associated with a system-managed tape library, or associate a system-managed tape library with a volume that does not have standard labels. A volume can be associated with a system-managed tape library through its current location, its destination location or its home location.

System Action: The subcommand fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Reissue your request ensuring that only volumes with standard label volumes are associated with system-managed tape libraries.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

EDG3314I MOVE OF VOLUME REJECTED - VOLUME MEDIANAME *medianame* IS NOT ELIGIBLE FOR LOCATION *location*

Explanation: You issued an RMM CHANGEVOLUME subcommand to move a volume to a storage location. That storage location is not defined to accommodate a volume with the listed media name. The installation's LOCDEF parameters must include either the volume's media name or * coded in the MEDIANAME operand.

In the message text:

medianame

The medianame of the volume.

location

The location to which you requested the volume be moved.

System Action: The command fails.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Use the RMM LISTCONTROL LOCDEF command to view the currently defined locations. If the volume should be moved to the named location, you must add its media name or * to the MEDIANAME operand on the LOCDEF parameters in parmlib for *location*.

If you update the LOCDEF parameters you can use the

MODIFY operator command to refresh the parameters that DFSMSrmm is using.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

EDG3315E BIN NUMBER DOES NOT EXIST OR IS NOT EMPTY

Explanation: The user issued a DFSMSrmm TSO subcommand to assign a bin number to a volume, or to delete a bin number. The bin number specified is either in use already or is undefined to DFSMSrmm.

System Action: The command fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Use the RMM LISTBIN subcommand to determine if the bin number is either undefined or already in use. Correct the request and reissue the command.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

EDG3316E MEDIANAME *medianame* IS NOT DEFINED FOR LOCATION *location*

Explanation: The user issued a DFSMSrmm TSO subcommand to define a bin number. The location and media name specified on the command are not a valid combination. The valid combinations can be listed using the RMM LISTCONTROL LOCDEF subcommand.

In the message text:

medianame

The media name specified for the bin number

location

The location to which you requested the bin number be defined.

System Action: The command fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Use the RMM LISTCONTROL LOCDEF subcommand to determine the valid combinations of media name and location. Correct the request and reissue the command.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

EDG3317I NO *move_type* MOVES ARE PENDING

Explanation: You attempted to confirm the completion of volume movements for READYTOSCRATCH or NOTREADYTOSCRATCH volumes between two locations. There are no moves outstanding.

In the message text, *move_type* can be:

READYTOSCRATCH

Volumes eligible to become scratch because no other release actions are pending

NOTREADYTOSCRATCH

Private volumes or volumes with release actions pending other than return to scratch.

System Action: The command fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Use the RMM LISTCONTROL subcommand with the MOVES operand to identify volume movements that have yet to be confirmed. Correct the request and reissue the command.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

EDG3318I NO *move_type* MOVES FROM *from_location* TO *to_location* ARE PENDING

Explanation: You attempted to confirm the completion of volume movements for READYTOSCRATCH or NOTREADYTOSCRATCH volumes between two locations. There are no moves outstanding.

In the message text, *move_type* can be:

READYTOSCRATCH

Volumes eligible to become scratch because no other release actions are pending

NOTREADYTOSCRATCH

Private volumes or volumes with release actions pending other than return to scratch.

from_location

The location from which volumes have been moved.

to_location

The location to which volumes have been moved.

System Action: The command fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Use the RMM LISTCONTROL subcommand with the MOVES operand to identify volume movements that have yet to be confirmed. Correct the request and reissue the command.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

EDG3319I NO *move_type* MOVES FROM *from_location* ARE PENDING

Explanation: You attempted to confirm the completion of volume movements for READYTOSCRATCH or NOTREADYTOSCRATCH volumes between two

locations. There are no moves outstanding.

In the message text, *move_type* can be:

READYTOSCRATCH

Volumes eligible to become scratch because no other release actions are pending

NOTREADYTOSCRATCH

Private volumes or volumes with release actions pending other than return to scratch.

from_location

The location from which volumes have been moved.

System Action: The command fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Use the RMM LISTCONTROL subcommand with the MOVES operand to identify volume movements that have yet to be confirmed. Correct the request and reissue the command.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

EDG3320I NO *move_type* MOVES TO *to_location* ARE PENDING

Explanation: You attempted to confirm the completion of volume movements for READYTOSCRATCH or NOTREADYTOSCRATCH volumes between two locations. There are no moves outstanding.

In the message text, *move_type* can be:

READYTOSCRATCH

Volumes eligible to become scratch because no other release actions are pending

NOTREADYTOSCRATCH

Private volumes or volumes with release actions pending other than return to scratch.

to_location

The location to which volumes have been moved.

System Action: The command fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Use the RMM LISTCONTROL subcommand with the MOVES operand to identify volume movements that have yet to be confirmed. Correct the request and reissue the command.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

EDG3321I NO *move_type* ARE CONFIRMED

Explanation: You attempted to reverse an earlier decision confirming moves of READYTOSCRATCH or NOTREADYTOSCRATCH volumes as completed. DFSMSrmm does not currently show the moves as having been confirmed.

In the message text, *move_type* can be:

READYTOSCRATCH

Volumes eligible to become scratch because no other release actions are pending

NOTREADYTOSCRATCH

Private volumes or volumes with release actions pending other than return to scratch.

System Action: The command fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Use the RMM LISTCONTROL subcommand with the MOVES operand to identify volume movements that have yet to be confirmed. Correct the request and reissue the command.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

EDG3322I NO *move_type* FROM *from_location* ARE CONFIRMED

Explanation: You attempted to reverse an earlier decision confirming moves of READYTOSCRATCH or NOT READYTOSCRATCH volumes as completed. DFSMSrmm does not currently show the moves as having been confirmed.

In the message text, *move_type* can be:

READYTOSCRATCH

Volumes eligible to become scratch because no other release actions are pending

NOTREADYTOSCRATCH

Private volumes or volumes with release actions pending other than return to scratch.

from_location

The location from which volumes have been moved.

System Action: The command fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Use the RMM LISTCONTROL subcommand with the MOVES operand to identify volume movements that have yet to be confirmed. Correct the request and reissue the command.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

EDG3323I NO *move_type* TO *to_location* ARE CONFIRMED

Explanation: You attempted to reverse an earlier decision confirming moves of READYTOSCRATCH or NOT READYTOSCRATCH volumes as completed. DFSMSrmm does not currently show the moves as having been confirmed.

In the message text, *move_type* can be:

READYTOSCRATCH

Volumes eligible to become scratch because no other release actions are pending

NOTREADYTOSCRATCH

Private volumes or volumes with release actions pending other than return to scratch.

to_location

The location to which volumes have been moved.

System Action: The command fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Use the RMM LISTCONTROL subcommand with the MOVES operand to identify volume movements that have yet to be confirmed. Correct the request and reissue the command.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

EDG3324I NO *move_type* MOVES FROM *from_location* TO *to_location* ARE CONFIRMED

Explanation: You attempted to reverse an earlier decision confirming moves of READYTOSCRATCH or NOT READYTOSCRATCH volumes as completed. There are no moves outstanding.

In the message text, *move_type* can be:

READYTOSCRATCH

Volumes eligible to become scratch because no other release actions are pending

NOTREADYTOSCRATCH

Private volumes or volumes with release actions pending other than return to scratch.

from_location

The location from which volumes have been moved.

to_location

The location to which volumes have been moved.

System Action: The command fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Use the RMM LISTCONTROL subcommand with the MOVES operand to identify volume movements that have yet to be

confirmed. Correct the request and reissue the command.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

EDG3325I CHAIN OPERAND SPECIFIED WITHOUT A SPECIFIC DATA SET OR VOLUME

Explanation: You have used the RMM SEARCHDATASET or RMM SEARCHVOLUME subcommands with the CHAIN operand to request a list of chained resources from the DFSMSrmm control data set. When the CHAIN operand is used, you must specifically identify a resource in the chain. For data set, you must specify a non-generic data set name, a volume serial number, and optionally a file sequence number. For volumes, you must specify a non-generic volume serial number.

System Action: The command fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Add the DSNAME, VOLUME, and optionally FILESEQ operands so that you specify an existing resource in the chain. The data set name and volume serial number must be non-generic. If you do not know the exact name to use, reissue the RMM SEARCHDATASET or RMM SEARCHVOLUME subcommand without the CHAIN operand to first determine which resources might exist.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

EDG3326I A CURRENT LABEL VERSION HAS BEEN SPECIFIED FOR A VOLUME THAT HAS A LABEL TYPE OTHER THAN AL

Explanation: The RMM ADDVOLUME or RMM CHANGEVOLUME subcommand has been entered. You can specify a current label version value for a tape volume which does not have AL type labels.

System Action: The subcommand fails.

Application Programmer Response: Reissue your request ensuring that a valid combination of label type and label version is specified. Current label version can only be specified for tape volumes recorded, or being added or changed, which have a AL label type.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

EDG3327I DATA SET NAME MASK TOO LONG FOR A GDG VRS

Explanation: The data set name mask specified for a GDG type of vital record specification is too long to allow the GDG data set name suffix to be added by DFSMSrmm during vital record processing.

System Action: The subcommand fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the ADDVRS subcommand to specify a shorter data set name mask or do not specify the GDG operand. Refer to *z/OS DFSMSrmm Guide and Reference* for information on the RMM TSO ADDVRS subcommand.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGTSO

EDG3328I *type* RECORD *key* CHAINED FROM *typef* RECORD *keyf* WAS NOT FOUND

Explanation: You have used the RMM SEARCHDATASET or RMM SEARCHVOLUME subcommands with the CHAIN operand to request a list of chained resources from the DFSMSrmm control data set. Information obtained from an existing record in the DFSMSrmm control data set identified a resource in the chain, but that resource could not be found in the control data set.

In the message text:

type Identifies the resource type that could not be found which can be: VOLUME or DATASET.

key Unique information to identify the resource not found.

- The volume serial number for volumes.
- Data set name, volume serial number, and file sequence number for data sets.

typef Identifies type of the resource that points to the missing. resource that could not be found. *typef* can be: VOLUME or DATASET.

keyf Unique information to identify the resource chained to the resource not found.

- The volume serial number for volumes.
- The data set name, volume serial number, and file sequence number for data sets.

System Action: The subcommand fails. If any resources starting from the beginning of the chain were found, they are listed. If the error occurred before the start of the resource chain is found, no records can be listed.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Application Programmer Response: Use the EDGUTIL utility with the VERIFY(ALL) parameter to

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verify the consistency of the DFSMSrmm control data set.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

EDG3329I EJECT IS NOT SUPPORTED FOR A PRIVATE LOGICAL VOLUME

Explanation: You specified the EJECT operand on the RMM CHANGEVOLUME subcommand for a virtual tape server resident logical volume. DFSMSrmm only allows you to eject a scratch logical volume. Ejecting a scratch logical volume results in the volume being purged from the Library Manager database.

System Action: The command fails.

Application Programmer Response: You cannot eject a private logical volume using the RMM CHANGEVOLUME subcommand with the EJECT operand. To move a volume from the VTS, you must use export processing. To use DFSMSrmm support for export processing, you can use the RMM CHANGEVOLUME subcommand with the LOCATION operand. Using the LOCATION operand, you are requesting that DFSMSrmm change the location of the volume. Then run DFSMSrmm inventory management later to move the volume to the location. You can then use library export processing to remove the logical volume from the virtual tape server on a stacked volume.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

EDG3330I VOLUME TYPE AND LOCATION ARE INCONSISTENT

Explanation: You specified an incorrect volume TYPE for a system managed volume. You cannot specify TYPE(LOGICAL) when the location is a non-VTS system managed library. You cannot specify TYPE(PHYSICAL) when the location is a VTS system managed library.

System Action: The command fails.

Application Programmer Response: Specify the correct value for the TYPE operand, or use the DFSMSrmm default value. If the TYPE is correct, ensure that the correct location name is specified.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

EDG3331I RACK OR POOL OPERANDS ARE NOT SUPPORTED FOR A LOGICAL VOLUME

Explanation: You have specified the RACK or POOL operand on the RMM ADDVOLUME or RMM

CHANGEVOLUME subcommands. For RMM ADDVOLUME, you also specified the TYPE(LOGICAL) operand. For CHANGEVOLUME, you specified the TYPE(LOGICAL) operand or the volume is already defined as a logical volume.

System Action: The command fails.

Application Programmer Response: Do not specify the RACK or POOL operands because a logical volume cannot have a rack number and can only be pooled based on the volume serial number prefix.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

EDG3332I A RACK NUMBER IS NOT SUPPORTED FOR A LOGICAL VOLUME

Explanation: You have specified the TYPE(LOGICAL) operand on the RMM CHANGEVOLUME subcommand for a volume. The volume defined to DFSMSrmm has an existing rack number which is different than the volume serial number. Rack numbers are not supported for logical volumes.

System Action: The command fails.

Application Programmer Response: If the volume is a logical volume, use the RMM CHANGEVOLUME subcommand with the NORACK operand to remove the rack number from the volume. The volume is pooled by DFSMSrmm using its volume serial number rather than its rack number. This might move the volume to a different volume pool defined using the DFSMSrmm EDGRMMxx VLPOOL command if the rack number and the volume are not the same.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

EDG3333I UNSUPPORTED HOME LOCATION FOR A LOGICAL VOLUME

Explanation: You have issued the RMM CHANGEVOLUME subcommand with a home location name other than SHELF or the name of a virtual tape server library.

System Action: The command fails.

Application Programmer Response: If the logical volume is already in the virtual tape server, specify the library name. Otherwise, you can specify SHELF or any virtual tape server library name.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

EDG3334I LIBRARY TYPE CANNOT BE DETERMINED

Explanation: You issued an RMM TSO subcommand against a system-managed volume and DFSMSrmm needs to know if the library is a VTS. DFSMSrmm attempts to process the subcommand without the need to know if a volume is a logical volume or physical volume or in a virtual tape server library. Some requests require this information. Therefore the library must be correctly configured. The system obtains the required information at IPL time and at ACTIVATE IODF, and requires at least one tape drive operational.

System Action: The command fails.

Application Programmer Response: Correct any configuration problems so that DFSMSrmm can determine if the library is a virtual tape server.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

EDG3335I NEWVOLUME IS NOT SUPPORTED FOR VOLUME TYPE

Explanation: You have issued a DFSMSrmm TSO subcommand with the NEWVOLUME operand for a volume that does not allow you to change the volume serial number. You cannot change the serial number for a logical volume or a stacked volume.

System Action: DFSMSrmm fails the command request.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Ensure that the volume is defined as the correct type.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

EDG3336I STACKED VOLUME IS NOT EMPTY

Explanation: You attempted to delete a stacked volume from the DFSMSrmm control data set but the stacked volume is still identified as the container for one or more volumes.

System Action: DFSMSrmm fails the command.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: To delete a stacked volume:

1. Use RMM SEARCHVOLUME CONTAINER(*stacked_volume*) to identify all contained volumes.
2. Remove the contained volumes.
3. Delete the stacked volume.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

EDG3337I STACKED VOLUME CONTAINER DOES NOT EXIST

Explanation: You have attempted to associate a volume with a stacked volume container. The stacked volume is not defined to DFSMSrmm.

System Action: DFSMSrmm fails the command.

Application Programmer Response: To associate a volume with a stacked volume:

1. Define the stacked volume container to DFSMSrmm.
2. Specify the CONTAINER operand on the RMM ADDVOLUME or RMM CHANGEVOLUME subcommand for the volume you are adding to the container.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

EDG3338I INITIALIZE ACTION NOT SUPPORTED FOR A STACKED VOLUME

Explanation: You requested the relabeling of a stacked volume. This is not supported because the stacked volume cannot be processed on a host system.

System Action: DFSMSrmm fails the command.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: If you issued the RMM CHANGEVOLUME subcommand, you can specify INITIALIZE(Y) only if you also specify CONFIRMRELEASE(INIT) in the same request.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

EDG3339I RELEASE IS NOT SUPPORTED FOR A STACKED VOLUME

Explanation: You have used the RMM DELETEVOLUME subcommand to release a volume. Stacked volumes are restricted to MASTER status and cannot be released.

System Action: DFSMSrmm fails the command.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Do not release stacked volumes.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

EDG3340I STORAGE GROUP AND LIBRARY COMBINATION IS NOT VALID

Explanation: You have specified a storage group name for a system-managed volume. The storage group name must be a valid storage group in the active SMS configuration and must be valid for the library associated with the volume. DFSMSrmm checks the volume's new location, current location, and then home location to determine if a volume is system-managed. DFSMSrmm validates the storage group name with the identified location.

System Action: DFSMSrmm fails the command.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Specify a valid storage group name, optionally with a location name, using a value from the active SMS configuration.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

EDG3341I VOLUME TYPE INCONSISTENT WITH SYSTEM-MANAGED INFORMATION

Explanation: You have specified an incorrect volume type for a system-managed volume. DFSMSrmm issues this message for a stacked volume when you have specified TYPE(STACKED) and the TCDB contains details of the volume or when the Library Manager identifies the volume as a stacked volume and the type is not defined to DFSMSrmm as STACKED.

System Action: DFSMSrmm fails the command.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Specify the correct volume type or use the RMM ADDVOLUME subcommand processing default volume type value.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

EDG3342I CONTAINER VALIDITY CHECKING FAILED

Explanation: You have specified a stacked volume name using the CONTAINER operand of RMM CHANGEVOLUME subcommand. DFSMSrmm validity checking ensures that the volume has previously been exported to the specified stacked volume and that the copy on the stacked volume is still valid. DFSMSrmm validity checking uses values internal to DFSMSrmm in the form of an export token that is created when the original export was performed. DFSMSrmm also checks the name of the volume's previous stacked volume container and if the stacked volume is export recorded. If the stacked volume or exporting volume has been written to since the original export, DFSMSrmm resets the validation values to prevent virtual export.

System Action: DFSMSrmm fails the command.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Specify the correct stacked volume container name or accept that the exported copy on the stacked volume is no longer valid. You can use the RMM CHANGEVOLUME FORCE operand to override the DFSMSrmm action.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

EDG3343I SCRATCH STATUS IS NOT SUPPORTED FOR A STACKED VOLUME

Explanation: You have used the RMM ADDVOLUME subcommand to define a stacked volume to DFSMSrmm. Stacked volumes are restricted to MASTER status.

System Action: DFSMSrmm fails the command.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Add stacked volumes to DFSMSrmm specifying MASTER status and an owner ID.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

EDG3344I VOLUME CATALOG INFORMATION CONFLICTS WITH LIBRARY MANAGER INFORMATION

Explanation: You issued the RMM ADDVOLUME subcommand to add a logical or physical volume. The volume is defined in the Library Manager database, but the volume is not defined in the volume catalog (TCDB). The logical or physical volume must be defined in both the Library Manager database and the volume catalog.

System Action: The command fails.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Update the TCDB or Library Manager database so that they contain the same information about the volume. For example, you can use the IDCAMS CREATE VOLUMEENTRY subcommand to add the volume to the volume catalog (TCDB).

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

EDG3345I MANUAL CARTRIDGE ENTRY FAILED - NO MEDIA TYPE SPECIFIED

Explanation: You are moving a volume to a manual tape library using the RMM CHANGEVOLUME subcommand with the CONFIRMMOVE operand. You

specified a volume that does not have valid MEDIATYPE information defined to DFSMSrmm.

A media type is required when adding a volume to a system-managed library.

System Action: The command fails.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Use the MEDIATYPE operand to specify a valid type of media. Also specify a valid recording format if the volume is not a scratch volume. Use the RECORDINGFORMAT operand to specify the recording format.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

EDG3346I SUBCOMMAND FAILED BECAUSE EXTENDED BIN SUPPORT IS ENABLED

Explanation: You have enabled the DFSMSrmm extended bin support using the DFSMSrmm EDGUTIL utility on a higher-level system, but you issued the subcommand on a system where extended bin support is not enabled. The following RMM TSO subcommands cannot run on the down-level system:

- CHANGEVOLUME when you specify one of the following operands:
 - LOCATION
 - BIN
 - CONTAINER
 - CONFIRMMOVE
- DELETEBIN
- DELETEVOLUME

System Action: DFSMSrmm fails the command.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Issue the command on a system where extended bin support is enabled.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

EDG3347I CANCEL MOVE FAILED, BIN IS ALREADY IN USE

Explanation: You were trying to cancel the move of a volume from a bin-managed storage location, but the bin is already being used by another volume.

System Action: DFSMSrmm fails the command.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Reissue the RMM CHANGE VOLUME LOCATION command, but add the BIN operand with an empty bin number.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

EDG3348I LOCATION NAME *locname* IS NOT DEFINED AS A HOME LOCATION

Explanation: A volume's home location can be any library location, SHELF or a storage location defined as a home storage location using the DFSMSrmm parmlib LOCDEF command. The location you have specified on the subcommand is not defined to DFSMSrmm as a home storage location.

In the message text:

locname

The name of a location defined as a storage location.

System Action: The subcommand fails.

Operator Response: None

Application Programmer Response: If you are using storage location names as home locations for volumes, you must define the location using the DFSMSrmm EDGRMMxx parmlib LOCDEF command and specify the HOME operand.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGTSO

EDG3349I STORAGE LOCATION NAMES CANNOT BE SPECIFIED

Explanation: The location name you specified is defined to DFSMSrmm as a storage location. This subcommand does not support the use of storage location names. You can only specify a library name or SHELF.

System Action: The subcommand fails.

Operator Response: None

Application Programmer Response: Specify the name of a library location or SHELF.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGTSO

EDG3350I THE NAME OF A SHELF-MANAGED STORAGE LOCATION MUST BE SPECIFIED

Explanation: The location you specified is not defined to DFSMSrmm as a storage location that is shelf-managed. This subcommand only supports the use of shelf-managed storage locations.

System Action: The subcommand fails.

Operator Response: None

Application Programmer Response: Specify the name of a shelf-managed storage location.

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Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGTSO

EDG3351I **START MOVE REJECTED, ANOTHER VOLUME IS STILL MOVING OUT OF BIN *bin_number* AT LOCATION *location***

Explanation: You were trying to move a volume from a bin-managed storage location, but another volume is still moving out of the same bin.

In the message text:

bin_number

The bin number.

location

The name of a bin managed storage location.

System Action: DFSMSrmm fails the command.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Complete the move of the volume that is still moving out of the bin. If the destination is a system-managed library, enter the volume into the library. Otherwise, use the RMM CHANGEVOLUME subcommand to confirm the completion of the move. Then, retry the failed subcommand.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

EDG3352I **BIN NUMBER IS NOT SUPPORTED FOR A LOGICAL VOLUME OR A VOLUME IN A CONTAINER**

Explanation: You were trying to move a logical volume or a volume in a container (stacked volume) into a bin while stacked volume support is enabled.

System Action: DFSMSrmm fails the command.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: To move the stacked volume, use the RMM CHANGEVOLUME subcommand for the stacked volume. To move a logical volume, first export the logical volume onto a stacked volume.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

EDG3353I **UNEXPECTED RETURN CODE *return_code* AND REASON CODE *reason_code* FROM SUBSYSTEM REQUEST**

Explanation: RMM subcommand processing received an unexpected return code and reason code from a request to process a DFSMSrmm control data set record.

In the message text:

return_code

This is the return code set by EDGMFIO.

reason_code

This is the reason code set by EDGMFIO.

System Action: DFSMSrmm fails the command.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Run EDGUTIL with the VERIFY parameter to ensure the consistency of the DFSMSrmm control data set. If the error cannot be identified and corrected, report the problem to the IBM Support Center. Provide the return code and reason code that is displayed in this message to the IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

EDG3354I **CONTAINER CHANGE REJECTED AS THE VOLUME IS MOVING**

Explanation: You were trying to place a moving volume into a container (stacked volume) while stacked volume support is enabled. You can only use the container operand if the volume is not moving.

System Action: DFSMSrmm fails the command.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: When you have confirmed that the move has completed, or when you have cancelled the move, retry the request to place the volume into a container.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMTSO

EDG4000D **JOURNAL FILE IS LOCKED DURING *action* FOR *volser* BY *jobname*, *stepname*, *ddname*; ENTER "RETRY" OR "CANCEL"**

Explanation: An attempt to update the DFSMSrmm control data set has been made. The *ddname* for *jobname stepname* was being opened or closed while the journal is locked. DFSMSrmm locked the journal data set when the operator replied 'L' to message EDG2103D.

In the message text:

action

The possible values for *action* are OPEN, CLOSE, EOVS, and LABEL. The value indicates the operation that the application or system is performing.

volser

This is the volume serial number.

job_name

This is the name of a job identified to a system.

stepname

This is the name of a step within a job.

ddname

This is the data definition name.

System Action: The system waits for the operator to reply either RETRY or CANCEL.

Operator Response: Check your installation's procedures for backing up the DFSMSrmm control data set and clearing the journal. If your installation procedures instruct you to do backing up, follow the steps for it. Make sure that EDGHSKP is only used with the BACKUP parameter specified and afterwards enter RETRY to retry the update of the DFSMSrmm control data set information.

If you are not instructed to perform back up processing and RETRY, enter CANCEL. When you enter CANCEL, the following table describes possible outcomes.

If the action is	DFSMSrmm
CLOSE	Does not complete updates to the control data set made at CLOSE time. This results in missing information in the control data set.
OPEN or LABEL and DFSMSrmm is running in WARNING or RECORD-ONLY mode	Continues processing.
OPEN or LABEL and DFSMSrmm is running in PROTECT mode	Rejects the current volume and the system issues another mount request if the request is for a scratch volume. If the journal locked condition continues, the operator must use the MVS CANCEL command to fail the job. When the function is OPEN or LABEL, DFSMSrmm requests the failure of the OPEN request. See <i>z/OS DFSMS Installation Exits</i> for information about how the request is failed.
EOV and DFSMSrmm is running in WARNING or RECORD-ONLY mode	Continues processing.
EOV for the current volume and DFSMSrmm is running in PROTECT mode	Continues processing. The job continues. Updates to the control data set made at EOV time are not completed. This results in missing information in the control data set.

If the action is	DFSMSrmm
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EOV for the next volume and DFSMSrmm is running in PROTECT mode	Rejects the volume. If the request is non-specific (a scratch volume), DFSMSrmm rejects the volume and the system issues another mount request. The operator must use the MVS CANCEL command to fail the job. When the function is OPEN or LABEL, DFSMSrmm requests the failure of the OPEN request. See <i>z/OS DFSMS Installation Exits</i> for information about how the request is failed.
---	--

Application Programmer Response: If the operator entered CANCEL, advise your tape librarian or storage administrator that DFSMSrmm control data set entries might be incomplete. Advise your System Programmer to schedule the control data set back up processing to clear the journal. Use EDGHSKP,PARM=BACKUP to back up the control data set and to clear the journal. Do not specify any other EDGHSKP parameters. Then resubmit the job.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGOECM

EDG4001D DFSMSrmm I/O ERROR IN *action* FOR *volser* BY *jobname*, *stepname*, *ddname*; ENTER "RETRY" OR "CANCEL"

Explanation: DFSMSrmm issues this message when the DFSMSrmm subsystem is quiesced and DFSMSrmm has issued message EDG2116A. DFSMSrmm also issues this message when an I/O error occurred on the DFSMSrmm control data set while the *ddname* for *jobname stepname* was being opened or closed.

In the message text:

action

action can be: OPEN, CLOSE, EOV, or LABEL.
The value indicates the operation that the application or system is performing.

volser

Volume serial number

jobname

Name of a job identified to a system

stepname

Name of a step within a job

ddname

The data definition name

System Action: The system waits for the operator to reply either RETRY or CANCEL.

Operator Response: Check whether the subsystem is quiesced (the EDG2116A message has been issued). If

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the subsystem is quiesced, see message EDG2116A for information about reactivating the subsystem. After the subsystem has been reactivated, reply RETRY to continue. Reply CANCEL if no further action should be taken. If the subsystem is not quiesced, check your installation's procedures for handling I/O errors on the DFSMSrmm control data set. Correct the error if possible, and enter RETRY to retry the update of the DFSMSrmm control data set information.

If the error cannot be corrected, enter CANCEL if no further action should be taken.

If the action is	Then
CLOSE	When you reply CANCEL, updates to the control data set made at CLOSE time are not completed. This results in missing information in the control data set.
OPEN or LABEL and DFSMSrmm is running in WARNING or RECORD-ONLY mode	Replying CANCEL allows processing to continue. If DFSMSrmm is running in PROTECT mode, replying CANCEL causes DFSMSrmm to reject the current tape volume.
EOV and DFSMSrmm is running in WARNING or RECORD-ONLY mode	Replying CANCEL allows processing to continue. If the message text says EOV for the current volume and DFSMSrmm is running in PROTECT mode, replying CANCEL allows processing to continue. The job continues. Updates to the control data set made at EOV time are not completed. This results in missing information in the control data set. If the message text says EOV for the next volume and DFSMSrmm is running in PROTECT mode, replying CANCEL causes DFSMSrmm to reject this volume. If the request is non-specific (for a scratch volume), DFSMSrmm rejects the current volume and the system issues another mount request. If the I/O errors on the control data set continue, the operator must use the MVS CANCEL command to fail the job.
OPEN or LABEL	DFSMSrmm requests the failure of the OPEN request. See <i>z/OS DFSMS Installation Exits</i> for information about how the request is failed.

Application Programmer Response: If the operator entered CANCEL, advise your tape librarian or storage administrator that DFSMSrmm control data set entries might be incomplete.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGOECM

EDG4002E DFSMSrmm DETECTED SUBSYSTEM ERROR *return_code* **DURING** *action* **FOR** *dsname* **BY** *jobname*, *stepname*, *ddname*

Explanation: While opening or closing a data set, the DFSMSrmm subsystem was found inactive.

In the message text:

return_code

Describes the error and can be:

- | | |
|-----------|------------------------------|
| 4 | Logic error in DFSMSrmm |
| 8 | The subsystem is not active |
| 12 | The subsystem is not defined |
| 16 | Logic error in DFSMSrmm |
| 20 | Logic error in DFSMSrmm |

action

action can be: OPEN, CLOSE, EOV, and LABEL. The value indicates the operation that the application or system is performing.

dsname

The data set being opened or closed.

jobname

Name of a job identified to a system.

stepname

Name of a step within a job.

ddname

The data definition name.

System Action: The system writes a dump to SYS1.DUMPnn data set. O/C/EOV processing abnormally ends.

Operator Response: Respond as described in the following table.

Return_code	Operator Response
4,16,20	Report the error to the IBM Support Center.
8	Restart the DFSMSrmm subsystem.
12	Make sure DFSMSrmm has been correctly installed.

Report the problem to the system programmer. The DFSMSrmm control data set can be corrected if only partial information has been recorded.

System Programmer Response: Inform the tape librarian or storage administrator that the error occurred and that DFSMSrmm control data set records might be incomplete. Refer to *z/OS MVS Using the Subsystem Interface* for the error code explanations provided for

the IEFSSREQ macro, and take the appropriate action.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGSOCE

EDG4003E DFSMSrmm DETECTED CONTROL BLOCK ERROR *returns_code*
reason_code **DURING** *action* **FOR** *volser*
BY *jobname*, *stepname* *ddname*

Explanation: An error was detected in the data area passed to DFSMSrmm during processing of a volume.

In the message text:

return_code

Describes the error and can be:

- 8** The volume is rejected.
- 12** The volume is rejected and no other volume can be mounted to satisfy the request.
- 16** An I/O error occurred in DFSMSrmm.
- 20** DFSMSrmm could not recognize the request.
- 24** Intrusive backup is in progress.

reason_code

The values are internal to DFSMSrmm. Provide the values to the IBM Support Center.

action

action can be: OPEN, CLOSE, EOV, or LABEL.
 The value indicates the operation that the application or system is performing.

volser

This is the volume serial number.

job_name

This is the name of a job identified to a system.

stepname

This is the name of a step within a job.

ddname

This is the data definition name.

System Action: DFSMSrmm writes a dump to SYS1.DUMPnn data set. O/C/EOV processing abnormally ends.

Operator Response: Report the problem to the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: A logic error has occurred in DFSMSrmm. Report the error along with the *reason_code* to the IBM Support Center. Inform your tape librarian or storage administrator that the DFSMSrmm control data set records might be incomplete.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGSOCE

EDG4004I *stepname*, *ddname* **ONLY PERMITTED BECAUSE DFSMSrmm RUNNING IN WARNING MODE**

Explanation: DFSMSrmm determined that the specified volume should not be used, but allows the volume to be used because DFSMSrmm is running in warning mode only.

In the message text:

volser

Volume serial number

job_name

Name of a job identified to a system

stepname

Name of a step within a job

ddname

The data definition name

System Action: Because no action is taken by DFSMSrmm, standard MVS criteria are used to determine if the volume is rejected.

Operator Response: Report the warning to your system programmer or the individual responsible for supervising DFSMSrmm in warning mode.

System Programmer Response: Ask the tape administrator if changes to the job's JCL or the current DFSMSrmm parmlib options are needed.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGSOCE

EDG4005E VOLUME *volser* **ON** *unit_address*
REJECTED FOR USE BY *jobname*,
stepname, *ddname*

Explanation: The specified volume cannot be used to satisfy this mount request.

In the message text:

volser

This is the volume serial number.

unit_address

This is the device address.

job_name

This is the name of a job identified to a system.

stepname

This is the name of a step within a job.

ddname

The data definition name

System Action: The tape is rejected. The operator is asked to mount another tape. The tape drive autoloader is not indexed if a re-mount is requested for a non-specific volume. This prevents the loader from being emptied when it might be pre-loaded with tapes from a different scratch pool.

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Operator Response: If a scratch tape is requested, mount another scratch tape. Otherwise, cancel the job. If the autoloader has not been indexed to mount the next pre-loaded scratch volume, verify that an acceptable scratch volume is available and mount the volume on the drive. Return the loader status to the correct setting after an acceptable tape is mounted.

System Programmer Response: Once a usable tape has been mounted, ignore this message. If the job is cancelled before a usable tape can be mounted, check the specified DD statement for any incorrect volume, density, or label parameters. If the DD statement appears correct, check the DFSMSrmm EDGRMMxx parmlib options to determine if the volume was rejected based on the option values.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGSOCE

EDG4006E VOLUME *volser* **ON** *rack_number*
REJECTED FOR USE BY *jobname*,
stepname, *ddname*; **OPEN REQUEST**
FAILED BY DFSMSrmm

Explanation: Neither the current volume nor any other tape volume can be used for this mount request.

In the message text:

volser

Volume serial number

rack_number

Volume shelf location identifier

job_name

Name of a job identified to a system.

stepname

Name of a step within a job

ddname

The data definition name

System Action: The tape is rejected, and the job abnormally ends.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Check the specified DD statement for incorrect volume, density, or label parameters. If the DD statement appears correct, review the DFSMSrmm parmlib options to determine if this was a valid occurrence.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGSOCE

EDG4007E THE DFSMSrmm SUBSYSTEM IS NOT ACTIVE, USE OF *volser* **BY** *jobname*,
procname, *stepname*, *ddname*
REJECTED

Explanation: Requests for tape mounts are rejected. The subsystem interface is initialized but the DFSMSrmm subsystem is not active. Before tapes can be processed, the DFSMSrmm subsystem must be started and remain active.

In the message text:

volser

Volume serial number

job_name

Name of a job identified to a system

stepname

Name of a step within a job

procname

Name of a procedure name and is provided when available.

ddname

The data definition name

System Action: The current tape request is rejected.

Operator Response: Stop the initiators for batch jobs using tape and do not mount any tapes until the DFSMSrmm subsystem starts.

System Programmer Response: Ensure that DFSMSrmm is installed correctly and start the DFSMSrmm subsystem.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGXOMSG

EDG4008A SECURE *security_number* **VOLUME**
volser **IN USE BY** *jobname*, *stepname*,
ddname **REPLY WHEN READY**

Explanation: DFSMSrmm wants to know if it is acceptable to use the volume with the specified security level.

In the message text:

security_number

A number defining a security classification

volser

Volume serial number

job_name

Name of a job identified to a system

stepname

Name of a step within a job

ddname

The data definition name

System Action: DFSMSrmm waits until a reply is

entered before completing the request. The use of the volume has already been recorded by DFSMSrmm, so the request should not be cancelled.

Operator Response: Follow the installation procedures for handling secure volumes, then reply to the message. Any reply is accepted.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGSOCE

EDG4009E REPLY TO EDG*msgnum***D INVALID, PLEASE REPLY WITH EITHER "RETRY" OR "CANCEL"**

Explanation: RETRY or CANCEL are the only valid replies to the messages EDG4000D, EDG4001D, or EDG4010D.

In the message text:

msgnum

Can be: 4000, 4001, or 4010

System Action: DFSMSrmm issues message EDG4000D, EDG4001D, or EDG4010D again following message EDG4009E.

Operator Response: When message EDG4000D, EDG4001D, or EDG4010D is displayed again, following message EDG4009E, enter RETRY or CANCEL.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGOECM

EDG4010D BACKUP IN PROGRESS DURING *action*
FOR *volser* **BY** *jobname, stepname,*
*ddname***; ENTER "RETRY" OR**
"CANCEL"

Explanation: DFSMSrmm could not record an open or close of a volume because the DFSMSrmm control data set backup was in progress.

In the message text:

action

action can be: OPEN, CLOSE, EOV, and LABEL.
The value indicates the operation that the application or system is performing.

volser

Volume serial number

jobname

Name of a job identified to a system

stepname

Name of a step within a job

ddname

The data definition name

System Action: The system waits for the operator to reply either RETRY or CANCEL.

Operator Response: No opens or closes can be processed while backup is in progress. Wait for backup processing to complete, then enter RETRY to continue or CANCEL to cancel the action. If the operator enters RETRY, recording is retried. If the backup process has not completed, DFSMSrmm retries the request five more times at one minute intervals before again issuing a write-to-operator message.

If the action is	Then
CLOSE or EOV	When you reply CANCEL, updates to the control data set made at CLOSE or EOV time are not completed. This results in missing information in the control data set.
OPEN or LABEL	When you reply CANCEL, DFSMSrmm fails the job when DFSMSrmm is running in PROTECT mode. In WARNING or RECORD-ONLY mode, processing continues.

System Programmer Response: If the operator entered CANCEL, advise your tape librarian or storage administrator that DFSMSrmm control data set entries might be incomplete.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGSOCE

EDG4011I VOLUME *volser* **HAS A SECURITY CLASS NUMBER** *security_number*
WHICH IS NO LONGER DEFINED TO
DFSMSrmm

Explanation: The specified volume has a security level that does not match any existing SECCLS definition NUMBER value.

In the message text:

volser

Volume serial number

security_number

A number defining a security classification

System Action: Processing continues with the lowest available security level used for the specified volume.

Operator Response: Report the message to the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Check to see that the security class definitions are correct, and if not, correct them. If the listed security level is no longer required, change the volume security level to one that is more appropriate.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGSOCE

EDG4012D DFSMSRmm INACTIVE FOR *action*
volser BY *jobname*, *procname*, *stepname*,
ddname; ENTER "RETRY", "CANCEL"
 OR "CONTINUE"

Explanation: The subsystem interface is initialized but the DFSMSRmm subsystem is not active. Before DFSMSRmm can validate a mounted volume, or record an open or close of a volume, the DFSMSRmm subsystem must be started and remain active.

In the message text:

action

Indicates the function being attempted on the tape volume and can be: OPEN or CLOSE.

volser

The volume serial number requested by the user's JCL

jobname

The job name of the job requesting the tape

procname

A procedure name is provided if it is available.

stepname

The name of the current job step being processed by the system

ddname

The name of the data set allocated for the current tape volume.

System Action: The system prompts the operator to reply RETRY, CANCEL, or CONTINUE. If the operator enters RETRY, validation and recording is retried. If the operator enters CANCEL, the OPEN or CLOSE request is failed. DFSMSRmm requests open or close processing to fail the request. If the request cannot be failed, DFSMSRmm abnormally ends the request. The ABEND code is F13 for an OPEN request and F14 if the request is for CLOSE.

If the operator enters CONTINUE during OPEN processing, DFSMSRmm issues EDG4007I and the volume is rejected. DFSMSRmm rejects the volume even after DFSMSRmm is active when you reply CONTINUE during OPEN processing. The MVS mount message is then re-issued. For OPEN processing the difference between replying RETRY and CONTINUE is that the volume is rejected if the reply is CONTINUE. Unless RMM is started, OPEN processing is never permitted to complete.

If the operator enters CONTINUE during CLOSE processing, DFSMSRmm allows the CLOSE to complete. but this could create misleading information in the control data set.

Operator Response: No tape activity is allowed while DFSMSRmm is inactive. Perform one of the following actions.

- Start the DFSMSRmm subsystem and reply RETRY to retry validation and recording.

- Reply CONTINUE to continue.
- Reply CANCEL to cancel the action.

System Programmer Response: If the operator replies CONTINUE, advise the tape librarian or storage administrator that action might not have been recorded in the DFSMSRmm control data set. See *z/OS DFSMSRmm Implementation and Customization Guide* for information on the codes.

Source: DFSMSRmm

Detecting Module: EDGOCEXT

EDG4013I M *dev*, *volser*, *jobname*, *procname*,
stepname, *rack*, *location*, *loc_bin*,
destination, *dest_bin*, *loan_location*

Explanation: DFSMSRmm intercepted a mount request for a specific volume. The volume is probably not currently in the library. DFSMSRmm issues this message to provide DFSMSRmm location information to help the operator locate the volume.

Any null field in the message indicates that DFSMSRmm has no information for that value.

In the message text:

dev

The tape device number on which the volume is to be mounted.

volser

The volume serial number.

jobname

The name of a job identified to a system.

procname

The name of the procedure.

stepname

The name of the step within a job.

rack

The external identifier or rack number for the volume.

location

The current location for the volume.

loc_bin

The shelf location for the volume in the current location.

destination

The location to which the volume is moving.

dest_bin

The shelf location for the volume in the named destination.

loan_location

The location where the volume is on loan.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Use the information in the

message to determine where the volume is located and retrieve it. If you cannot retrieve the volume for mounting, you might need to cancel the job.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGWTOX

EDG4020I VOLUME *volser* REJECTED BY INSTALLATION REJECT DEFINITIONS

Explanation: The specified volume cannot be used on this system because the volume prefix matches one or more REJECT prefixes defined for the installation.

In the message text:

volser

Volume serial number

System Action: If DFSMSrmm is operating in warning mode, the volume specified in this message can be used and DFSMSrmm issues message EDG4004I. If DFSMSrmm is operating in protect mode, DFSMSrmm issues message EDG4005E or EDG4006E.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Check that the *volser* and the REJECT prefixes are correct.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGSOCE

EDG4021I VOLUME *volser* REJECTED. IT IS NOT IN AN ACCEPTABLE SCRATCH POOL, *rtype=rvalue* REQUESTED *mttype=mvalue* MOUNTED

Explanation: DFSMSrmm found that the specified volume serial number is not assigned to an acceptable scratch pool. Only scratch tapes from acceptable pools can be used for scratch tape mounts, so this volume is rejected. DFSMSrmm indicates in the mount message what caused the volume to be rejected.

In the message text:

volser

Volume serial number.

rtype

Indicates how a scratch pool is selected. One of the following:

When <i>rtype</i> is	Then
PREFIX	A specific scratch pool is selected by the DFSMSrmm EDGUX100 installation exit.
POOL	A system specific pool is selected based on VLPOOL definitions.

When <i>rtype</i> is	Then
SGNAME	A scratch pool is selected using a storage group name as part of SMS ACS processing.

rvalue

Indicates the value associated with the requested *rtype*. One of the following:

When <i>rvalue</i> is	Then
PREFIX	<i>rvalue</i> is the VLPOOL prefix selected by the DFSMSrmm EDGUX100 installation exit.
POOL	<i>rvalue</i> is the VLPOOL prefix selected by DFSMSrmm system-based pooling. If there is no system-specific pool, the value is NONE.
SGNAME	<i>rvalue</i> a storage group name selected by SMS ACS processing.

mttype

Indicates the scratch pool for the mounted volume. One of the following:

When <i>mttype</i> is	Then
PREFIX	The volume is pooled based on pool prefix.
RACK	The volume is in a non-scratch VLPOOL.
SGNAME	The volume is in a pool based on storage group. The volume has a storage group name or the volume has no storage group name but is in a VLPOOL assigned to a storage group by name.

mvalue

Indicates the scratch pool associated with the mounted volume. One of the following:

When <i>mvalue</i> is	Then
PREFIX	The value is the VLPOOL prefix which matches the mounted volume serial number.
RACK	The value is the VLPOOL prefix.

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When mvalue is	Then
SGNAME	The value is the storage group name for the mounted volume.

System Action: If you are running DFSMSrmm in warning mode, the volume specified in this message can be used and DFSMSrmm issues message EDG4004I. If you are running DFSMSrmm in protect mode, DFSMSrmm issues message EDG4005E or message EDG4006E.

Operator Response: None

Application Programmer Response: If you are using the DFSMSrmm EDGUX100 installation exit to implement exit-based scratch pools, check that the implementation steps have been correctly followed. Otherwise use the information in the message to determine why the volume is rejected. You need to consider how a scratch pool is selected; by SMS ACS processing, EDGUX100 installation exit, or by DFSMSrmm system-based pooling. You can use the RMM LISTCONTROL VLPOOLS subcommand to list the pool definitions. If the volume was incorrectly rejected because of incorrect installation options, update the DFSMSrmm start up options and restart DFSMSrmm.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGSOCE

EDG4022I VOLUME *volser* REJECTED. IT IS NOT IN THE SCRATCH POOL FOR THIS SYSTEM.

Explanation: A scratch mount has been issued on a system for which there is one or more specific scratch pools defined to DFSMSrmm. The named volume is not in the system's scratch tape pool. Only a volume from the system's scratch tape pool can be accepted.

In the message text:

volser

Volume serial number

System Action: If DFSMSrmm is operating in warning mode, the volume specified in this message can be used and DFSMSrmm issues message EDG4004I. If DFSMSrmm is operating in protect mode, DFSMSrmm issues message EDG4005E or EDG4006E.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If the volume has been correctly rejected, no action is necessary. If the volume was incorrectly rejected because of incorrect or incomplete installation options, update the DFSMSrmm start up options and restart DFSMSrmm.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGSOCE

EDG4023I VOLUME *volser* REJECTED. IT MAY NOT BE USED ON MVS SYSTEMS

Explanation: The specified volume cannot be used on an MVS system. The use value for the volume was set to use the volume on a VM system only.

In the message text:

volser

Volume serial number

System Action: If DFSMSrmm is operating in warning mode, the volume specified in this message can be used and DFSMSrmm issues message EDG4004I. If DFSMSrmm is operating in protect mode, DFSMSrmm issues message EDG4005E or EDG4006E.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If the volume was correctly rejected, no action is necessary. If the volume was rejected in error because of incorrect information in the DFSMSrmm control data set, use the RMM CHANGEVOLUME subcommand with the USE operand to change the volume use value.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGSOCE

EDG4024I VOLUME *volser* REJECTED. BLP OUTPUT IS NOT PERMITTED TO SCRATCH OR MASTER VOLUMES

Explanation: Bypass label processing (BLP) is being used to write data to a master or scratch tape volume. This is only allowed on volumes that are in USER status when the DFSMSrmm EDGRMMxx OPTION command BLP(RMM) operand is specified.

In the message text:

volser

Volume serial number

System Action: If DFSMSrmm is operating in warning mode, the volume specified in this message can be used and DFSMSrmm issues message EDG4004I. If DFSMSrmm is operating in protect mode, DFSMSrmm issues message EDG4005E or EDG4006E.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If the volume has been correctly rejected, no action is necessary. If the volume was rejected in error because the DFSMSrmm control data set information was incorrect, update the DFSMSrmm control data set with correct STATUS information. If bypass label processing is required, either change the volume status to USER, or consider using the installation option BLP(NORMM).

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGSOCE

EDG4025I VOLUME *volser* REJECTED. READING OF SCRATCH VOLUMES OR VOLUMES OBTAINED WITH GETVOLUME IS NOT PERMITTED

Explanation: The specified volume serial number is either a scratch volume or a scratch volume obtained using the RMM GETVOLUME subcommand. The volume cannot be used for input processing unless you write the first file.

In the message text:

volser
Volume serial number

System Action: If DFSMSRmm is operating in warning mode, the volume specified in this message can be used and DFSMSRmm issues message EDG4004I.

If DFSMSRmm is operating in protect mode, DFSMSRmm issues message EDG4005E or EDG4006E.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If the volume has been correctly rejected, no action is necessary. If the volume was rejected because of incorrect information in the DFSMSRmm control data set, update the DFSMSRmm control data set.

Source: DFSMSRmm

Detecting Module: EDGSOCE

EDG4026I VOLUME *volser* REJECTED. DATA SET NAME ON FIRST FILE DOES NOT MATCH RECORDED NAME

Explanation: The information previously recorded by DFSMSRmm for the first file on specified volume does not match the current information recorded on the volume.

In the message text:

volser
Volume serial number

System Action: If DFSMSRmm is operating in warning mode, the volume specified in this message can be used and DFSMSRmm issues message EDG4004I. If DFSMSRmm is operating in protect mode, DFSMSRmm issues message EDG4005E or EDG4006E.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If the volume has been correctly rejected, no action is necessary. If the volume was rejected because of incorrect information in the DFSMSRmm control data set, update the DFSMSRmm control data set.

If the data on the volume was written while DFSMSRmm was not active, or created on another system where DFSMSRmm did not have knowledge of the volume, the volume data might be valid. If the data on the tape is

valid, update the volume status to MASTER. If the tape does not contain valid data, issuing the following command allows DFSMSRmm to use the tape:

```
RMM CHANGEVOLUME volser -
    INIT(Y) CONFIRMRELEASE(INIT)
```

If a tape was not initialized with the DFSMSRmm EDGINERS utility, inform DFSMSRmm that the tape has been initialized, by using the following command:

```
RMM CHANGEVOLUME volser -
    INIT(Y) CONFIRMRELEASE(INIT)
```

Source: DFSMSRmm

Detecting Module: EDGSOCE

EDG4027I VOLUME *volser* REJECTED. IT IS NOT A SCRATCH VOLUME AND MOUNT REQUEST WAS NON-SPECIFIC

Explanation: A non-specific tape mount, either PRIVAT or SCRTCH, was issued. The operator mounted a non-scratch volume. A non-scratch volume is one that is not defined to DFSMSRmm or that is defined to DFSMSRmm in either MASTER or USER status. Only a scratch volume that is defined to DFSMSRmm is acceptable.

In the message text:

volser
Volume serial number

System Action: If DFSMSRmm is operating in warning mode, the volume specified in this message can be used and DFSMSRmm issues message EDG4004I. If DFSMSRmm is operating in protect mode, DFSMSRmm issues message EDG4005E or EDG4006E.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If the volume has been correctly rejected, no action is necessary. If the volume was rejected because of incorrect information in the DFSMSRmm control data set, update the DFSMSRmm control data set.

Source: DFSMSRmm

Detecting Module: EDGSOCE

EDG4028I VOLUME *volser* REJECTED. VOLUMES WITH NON STANDARD LABELS ARE NOT SUPPORTED

Explanation: While processing an open request for a tape volume, DFSMSRmm detected a volume with a nonstandard label.

In the message text:

volser
Volume serial number

System Action: If DFSMSRmm is operating in warning mode, the volume specified in this message can be

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used and DFSMSrmm issues message EDG4004I. If DFSMSrmm is operating in protect mode, DFSMSrmm issues message EDG4005E or EDG4006E.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If a nonstandard label volume must be used, bypass label processing could be used to read the volume. Otherwise, do not define the volume to DFSMSrmm.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGSOCE

EDG4029I VOLUME *volser* REJECTED. DATA SET NAME DOES NOT MATCH FOR A RECORDED VOLUME

Explanation: The data set name does not match information recorded in the DFSMSrmm control data set during previous I/O operations. The data set names must match for input from a recorded volume. Because they do not match, the data set cannot be read and the specified volume is rejected.

In the message text:

volser

Volume serial number

System Action: If DFSMSrmm is operating in warning mode, the volume specified in this message can be used and DFSMSrmm issues message EDG4004I. If DFSMSrmm is operating in protect mode, DFSMSrmm issues message EDG4005E or EDG4006E.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Recheck the data set names. If the volume has been correctly rejected, no action is necessary. If the volume was rejected because of incorrect or incomplete DFSMSrmm control data set information, update the DFSMSrmm control data set.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGSOCE

EDG4030I VOLUME *volser* REJECTED. THE DESTRUCTION OF STANDARD LABELS IS NOT PERMITTED

Explanation: There is a label conflict with the volume because the volume contains only standard labels, and the current request is for an unlabeled volume. DFSMSrmm only supports the destruction of standard labels, either while a volume is in USER status, or when you have the correct access to the STGADMIN.EDG.NOLABEL.volser security profile in FACILITY class. If your installation controls this function using RACF security profiles, an ICH408I message is issued prior to this message and displays the resource name involved, the required access, and your permitted access.

In the message text:

volser

Volume serial number

System Action: If DFSMSrmm is operating in warning mode, the volume specified in this message can be used and DFSMSrmm issues message EDG4004I. If DFSMSrmm is operating in protect mode, the volume is demounted. Message EDG4005E or EDG4006E is issued after this message to describe the system action taken.

Operator Response: See the operator response for the message EDG4004I, EDG4005E, or EDG4006E issued after this message.

System Programmer Response: If the volume has been correctly rejected, no action is necessary. If the volume was rejected because of incorrect information in the DFSMSrmm control data set, update the DFSMSrmm control data set with the correct status for the volume. If the volume was rejected because the user does not have the correct level of access to the STGADMIN.EDG.NOLABEL.volser resource in FACILITY class, and the user should be authorized, permit the user to access the resource. ALTER access is required for non-specific requests and UPDATE access for specific volume requests.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGSOCE

EDG4031I VOLUME *volser* REJECTED. THE CREATION OF STANDARD LABELS IS NOT PERMITTED

Explanation: There is a label conflict with the specified volume. The current request is for standard labels and this volume contains none. DFSMSrmm only supports the creation of standard labels, either while a system-managed volume is in USER status, or when you have the correct access to the STGADMIN.EDG.LABEL.volser security profile in FACILITY class. If your installation controls this function using RACF security profiles, an ICH408I message is issued prior to this message and provides the resource name involved, the required access, and your permitted access. For non-system-managed volumes, when the mounted volume contains no labels, the creation of standard labels is never permitted regardless of the volume status USER or the correct access to the STGADMIN.EDG.LABEL.volser security profile.

In the message text:

volser

Volume serial number

System Action: If DFSMSrmm is operating in warning mode, the volume specified in this message can be used and DFSMSrmm issues message EDG4004I. If DFSMSrmm is operating in protect mode, the volume is demounted. Message EDG4005E or EDG4006E is

issued after this message to describe the system action taken.

Operator Response: See the operator response for the message EDG4004I, EDG4005E, or EDG4006E issued after this message.

System Programmer Response: If the volume has been correctly rejected, no action is necessary. If the volume was rejected because of incorrect or incomplete DFSMSRmm control data set information, update the DFSMSRmm control data set with the correct volume status. If the volume was rejected because the user does not have the correct level of access to the STGADMIN.EDG.LABEL.volser resource in FACILITY class, and the user should be authorized, permit the user to access the resource. ALTER access is required for non-specific requests and UPDATE access for specific volume requests.

Source: DFSMSRmm

Detecting Module: EDGSOCE

EDG4032I VOLUME *volser* REJECTED. IT HAS EXPIRED AND IS PENDING RELEASE

Explanation: The volume *volser* has expired and is pending release.

In the message text:

volser
Volume serial number

System Action: If DFSMSRmm is operating in warning mode, the volume specified in this message can be used and DFSMSRmm issues message EDG4004I. If DFSMSRmm is operating in protect mode, DFSMSRmm issues message EDG4005E or EDG4006E.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If the volume has been correctly rejected, no action is necessary. If the volume should be reclaimed, you can use the RMM CHANGEVOLUME subcommand with the EXPDT or RETPD operands to set a new expiration date or retention period.

Source: DFSMSRmm

Detecting Module: EDGSOCE

EDG4033I VOLUME *volser* REJECTED. THE VOLUME IS WAITING TO BE REINITIALIZED

Explanation: The specified volume must be initialized before it can be used.

In the message text:

volser
Volume serial number

System Action: If DFSMSRmm is operating in warning

mode, the volume specified in this message can be used and DFSMSRmm issues message EDG4004I. If DFSMSRmm is operating in protect mode, DFSMSRmm issues message EDG4005E or EDG4006E.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If the volume has been correctly rejected, no action is necessary. If the volume was rejected because of incorrect or incomplete DFSMSRmm control data set information, update the DFSMSRmm control data set.

Source: DFSMSRmm

Detecting Module: EDGSOCE

EDG4034I VOLUME *volser* REJECTED. IT IS FROM ANOTHER SYSTEMS SCRATCH POOL

Explanation: The specified volume cannot be accepted because it is from another system's scratch pool. Only a volume from this system's scratch pool or a generic pool can be mounted.

In the message text:

volser
Volume serial number

System Action: If DFSMSRmm is operating in warning mode, the volume specified in this message can be used and DFSMSRmm issues message EDG4004I. If DFSMSRmm is operating in protect mode, DFSMSRmm issues message EDG4005E or EDG4006E.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If the volume has been correctly rejected, no action is necessary. If the volume was incorrectly rejected because of incorrect installation options, update the DFSMSRmm start up options and restart DFSMSRmm.

Source: DFSMSRmm

Detecting Module: EDGSOCE

EDG4035I VOLUME *volser* REJECTED. VOLUME IS SCRATCH AND OUTPUT NOT TO FIRST FILE

Explanation: For scratch volumes, data sets on the volume must be written in sequence. The first file must be written to first. The request was rejected because the file that was being written was not the first file on the volume.

In the message text:

volser
Volume serial number

System Action: If DFSMSRmm is operating in warning mode, the volume specified in this message can be used and DFSMSRmm issues message EDG4004I. If DFSMSRmm is operating in protect mode, DFSMSRmm

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issues message EDG4005E or EDG4006E.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If the volume has been correctly rejected, no action is necessary. If the volume was rejected because of incorrect DFSMSrmm control data set information, update the DFSMSrmm control data set.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGSOCE

EDG4036I VOLUME *volser* REJECTED. REQUEST WAS FOR A SPECIFIC SCRATCH VOLUME

Explanation: The requested volume is a scratch volume and cannot be specifically requested by name. However, a personal volume can be obtained using the DFSMSrmm GETVOLUME subcommand, or by removing the 'VOL =' parameter in the JCL.

In the message text:

volser

Volume serial number

System Action: If DFSMSrmm is operating in warning mode, the volume specified in this message can be used and DFSMSrmm issues message EDG4004I. If DFSMSrmm is operating in protect mode, DFSMSrmm issues message EDG4005E or EDG4006E.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If the volume has been correctly rejected, no action is necessary. If the volume was rejected because of incorrect DFSMSrmm control data set information, update the DFSMSrmm control data set.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGSOCE

EDG4037I VOLUME *volser* REJECTED. FILE BEING CREATED DOES NOT FOLLOW LAST FILE RECORDED

Explanation: The data set created on the specified output volume does not follow the last data set recorded in the DFSMSrmm control data set. The data sets must be recorded in sequence. The information recorded by DFSMSrmm might be incorrect, or the request might not be valid because intervening data sets have not yet been written.

In the message text:

volser

Volume serial number

System Action: If DFSMSrmm is operating in warning mode, the volume specified in this message can be used and DFSMSrmm issues message EDG4004I. If

DFSMSrmm is operating in protect mode, DFSMSrmm issues message EDG4005E or EDG4006E.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If the volume has been correctly rejected, no action is necessary. If the volume was rejected because of incorrect DFSMSrmm control data set information, update the DFSMSrmm control data set, using known information for the data sets that have not yet been recorded by DFSMSrmm. If this message is accompanied by system completion code F13, see *z/OS DFSMSrmm Implementation and Customization Guide* for more information.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGSOCE

EDG4038I VOLUME *volser* REJECTED. ATTEMPT TO READ FILE THAT HAS NOT YET BEEN RECORDED

Explanation: While opening the specified volume, DFSMSrmm found that information for the data set being read is not available. The reason DFSMSrmm might not have found the information is:

- The information recorded by DFSMSrmm could be incorrect because the tape was created on another system.
- The request might not be valid because the data set was never created.
- The data set might be on a subsequent volume in a multivolume set.

DFSMSrmm issues EDG4038I when a request is made to read a data set on a multivolume set and the volume that is mounted does not contain the data set. The volume is correctly rejected as not having the data set recorded on it. When the correct volume is mounted, RMM does not reject the volume.

In the message text:

volser

Volume serial number

System Action: If DFSMSrmm is operating in warning mode, the volume specified in this message can be used and DFSMSrmm issues message EDG4004I. If DFSMSrmm is operating in protect mode, DFSMSrmm issues message EDG4005E or EDG4006E.

If a subsequent volume in the multivolume set can be used to satisfy the request, DFSMSrmm does not fail the request and allows the next volume in sequence to be requested. DFSMSrmm continues to process volumes until the correct volume is found or until all specified volumes have been processed.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If the volume has been correctly rejected, no action is necessary. If the

volume was rejected because of incorrect or incomplete DFSMSrmm control data set information, update the DFSMSrmm control data set with known information for data sets that exist on the volume.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGSOCE

EDG4040I VOLUME *volser*, PREVIOUS IN SEQUENCE TO *prev_volser*, NOT MANAGED BY DFSMSrmm, *jobname*, *stepname*, *ddname*;

Explanation: While recording information about the volume being processed, DFSMSrmm found that the volume was part of a multiple volume sequence, and that the previous volume in the sequence was not managed by DFSMSrmm.

In the message text:

volser

Volume serial number

prev_volser

The previous volume in a multiple volume sequence

job_name

Name of a job identified to a system

stepname

The name of a job step

ddname

The data definition name

System Action: Processing continues

Operator Response: The message is for information only, but it can indicate that a volume that should be managed by DFSMSrmm is not yet defined to DFSMSrmm.

System Programmer Response: If the volume should be managed by DFSMSrmm, define it to DFSMSrmm.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGSOCE

EDG4041I VOLUME *volser* REJECTED, DATA SET NAME DOES NOT MATCH FOR A MASTER VOLUME

Explanation: The data set name specified does not match information recorded in the control data set. For output to a master volume, the data set names must match. Because they do not match, the data set is not overwritten and the specified *volser* is rejected.

In the message text:

volser

Volume serial number

System Action: If DFSMSrmm is operating in warning

mode, the volume specified in this message can be used and DFSMSrmm issues message EDG4004I. If DFSMSrmm is operating in protect mode, DFSMSrmm issues message EDG4005E or EDG4006E.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Recheck the data set names. If the volume has been correctly rejected, no action is necessary. If the volume was rejected because of incorrect DFSMSrmm control data set information, update the DFSMSrmm control data set.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGSOCE

EDG4042I VOLUME REJECTED. NL OR NSL VOLUME NOT SUPPORTED FOR A NON-SPECIFIC REQUEST

Explanation: A non-specific tape mount, either PRIVAT or SCRTCH, was issued. The operator has mounted a volume with no label or a nonstandard label. DFSMSrmm does not permit volumes with these label types to satisfy non-specific requests. Only volumes with label types SL or AL are accepted.

System Action: If DFSMSrmm is operating in warning mode, the volume specified in this message can be used and DFSMSrmm issues message EDG4004I. If DFSMSrmm is operating in protect mode, DFSMSrmm issues message EDG4005E or EDG4006E.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Determine if this is a valid occurrence.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGSOCE

EDG4043I VOLUME *volser* REJECTED. UNDEFINED VOLUME IN SYSTEM MANAGED LIBRARY AND EXTERNAL VOLUME SERIAL NUMBER ALREADY IN USE

Explanation: A volume selected for use within a system-managed library is not defined in the DFSMSrmm control data set. DFSMSrmm tried to define the volume but detected that the external volume serial number was already in use for a volume with a different magnetic volume serial number. Note external volume serial number in a system managed tape library is synonymous with rack number for shelf-resident volumes.

In the message text:

volser

Volume serial number

System Action: If DFSMSrmm is operating in warning mode, the volume specified in this message can be

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used and DFSMSrmm issues message EDG4004I. If DFSMSrmm is operating in protect mode, DFSMSrmm issues message EDG4005E or EDG4006E.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Remove the volume from the system-managed tape library or delete information about the volume whose rack number matches the volume.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGSOCE

EDG4044I VOLUME *volser* REJECTED. VOLUME SERIAL NUMBER AND RACK NUMBER DO NOT MATCH FOR VOLUME IN SYSTEM MANAGED LIBRARY

Explanation: A volume selected for use within a system managed library has a rack number different from the volume serial number. In a system managed library, the rack number is used as the external volume serial number; the Tape Library Dataserver restricts use of volumes to those with identical internal and external volume serial numbers.

In the message text:

volser

Volume serial number

System Action: If DFSMSrmm is operating in warning mode, the volume specified in this message can be used and DFSMSrmm issues message EDG4004I. If DFSMSrmm is operating in protect mode, DFSMSrmm issues message EDG4005E or EDG4006E.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Remove the volume from the system managed library or assign a rack number that matches the volume serial number. You might have to eject the volume to verify the correct volume is in the system managed library or validate the volume internal label.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGSOCE

EDG4045I VOLUME *volser* REJECTED. ERROR RETRIEVING VOLUME INFORMATION FROM THE VOLUME CATALOG

Explanation: A volume selected for use within a system-managed library has a record in the volume catalog, but DFSMSrmm was unable to retrieve the information.

In the message text:

volser

Volume serial number

System Action: If DFSMSrmm is operating in warning

mode, the volume specified in this message can be used and DFSMSrmm issues message EDG4004I. If DFSMSrmm is operating in protect mode, DFSMSrmm issues message EDG4005E or EDG4006E.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: There is an error in the volume catalog that must be corrected before this volume can be successfully used.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGSOCE

EDG4046I VOLUME *volser* REJECTED. VOLUME NOT AUTHORIZED FOR USE OUTSIDE OF DFSMSrmm CONTROL

Explanation: The DFSMSrmm EDGUX100 installation exit has requested that this volume be ignored by DFSMSrmm. The user is not authorized to request that the specified volume be ignored. The request fails.

In the message text:

volser

This is the volume serial number of the volume the user is attempting to use.

System Action: If DFSMSrmm is operating in warning mode, the volume specified in this message can be used and DFSMSrmm issues message EDG4004I. If DFSMSrmm is operating in protect mode, DFSMSrmm issues message EDG4005E or EDG4006E.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If the volume should be ignored, ensure that the RACF resource STGADMIN.EDG.IGNORE.TAPE.*volser* is defined, and the user is correctly authorized. Refer to *z/OS DFSMSrmm Implementation and Customization Guide* for information on authorizing users.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGOECM

EDG4047I VOLUME *volser* IGNORED. IGNORE REQUESTED BY INSTALLATION EXIT

Explanation: The DFSMSrmm EDGUX100 installation exit has requested that this volume be ignored, by DFSMSrmm. DFSMSrmm does not record any information about the specified volume and permits the volume's use. This is because the user is authorized to request that the volume be ignored or DFSMSrmm is running in record or warning mode.

In the message text:

volser

This is the volume serial number of the volume the user is attempting to use.

System Action: DFSMSrmm ignores this volume

while it remains mounted. DFSMSRmm does not validate the mounted volume and does not record any information about the current tape usage in the DFSMSRmm control data set.

Operator Response: None.

Source: DFSMSRmm

Detecting Module: EDGOECM

EDG4048I VOLUME *volser* REJECTED. MOUNTED VOLUME DOES NOT EQUAL REQUESTED VOLUME

Explanation: A request for bypass label processing was made for a specific volume serial number. The volume mounted for use has a different volume serial number, and at least one of the volumes is managed by DFSMSRmm. DFSMSRmm only allows the mounted and requested volumes to be different if neither volume serial number is defined to DFSMSRmm.

In the message text:

volser

This is the volume serial number of the volume that was mounted for use.

System Action: If DFSMSRmm is operating in warning mode, the volume specified in this message can be used and DFSMSRmm issues message EDG4004I. If DFSMSRmm is operating in protect mode, DFSMSRmm issues message EDG4005E or EDG4006E.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSRmm

Detecting Module: EDGSOCE

EDG4049I VOLUME *volser* REJECTED. OPERATOR REQUESTED "CANCEL" FOLLOWING FAILURE OF INSTALLATION EXIT

Explanation: Processing of an OPEN request for a tape volume has failed because of a failure in an DFSMSRmm installation exit. The operator cancelled the current request.

In the message text:

volser

This is the volume serial number of the volume that was mounted for use.

System Action: If DFSMSRmm is operating in warning mode, the volume specified in this message can be used and DFSMSRmm issues message EDG4004I. If DFSMSRmm is operating in protect mode, DFSMSRmm issues message EDG4005E or EDG4006E.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSRmm

Detecting Module: EDGIX100

EDG4050I VOLUME *volser* REJECTED. IT IS NOT EQUAL TO THE VOLUME REQUESTED.

Explanation: There is a label conflict with the volume because the volume mounted is not the volume requested.

In the message text:

volser

Mounted volume serial number

System Action: If DFSMSRmm is running in warning mode, the specified volume can be used. If DFSMSRmm is operating in protect mode, the volume is demounted. DFSMSRmm issues message EDG4005E or EDG4006E after this message to describe the system action taken.

Operator Response: Mount the requested volume.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSRmm

Detecting Module: EDGSOCE

EDG4051I VOLUME *volser* REJECTED. INSTALLATION OPTION PREVENTS OVERWRITE OF FILES ON MASTER VOLUMES

Explanation: The current request is to open an existing tape data set for output. Although you have specified the correct data set name, the installation option MASTEROVERWRITE(ADD) prevents existing data sets from being overwritten. The installation option allows you to either extend the current last data set on a volume or to add a new data set to the volume.

In the message text:

volser

Volume serial number

System Action: If DFSMSRmm is running in warning mode, the volume is used and DFSMSRmm issues EDG4004I. If DFSMSRmm is operating in protect mode, DFSMSRmm rejects the volume and issues message EDG4005E or EDG4006E.

Operator Response: See the operator response for message EDG4004I or EDG4005E that DFSMSRmm issues after this message.

System Programmer Response: Ensure that the tape request specifies either a data set sequence number in the JCL higher than those of the existing data sets on the volume. You might also change the JCL to specify DISP=MOD for the last data set on the volume or ensure that the application opens the data set with an option equivalent to MOD such as for INOUT processing. If the volume was rejected because of incorrect DFSMSRmm control data set information,

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update the DFSMSRmm control data set.

Source: DFSMSRmm

Detecting Module: EDGSOCE

EDG4052I VOLUME *volser* REJECTED. INSTALLATION OPTION ALLOWS UPDATE OF ONLY THE LAST FILE ON MASTER VOLUMES

Explanation: The current request is to open an existing tape data set for output. The tape data set is not the last one recorded on the volume. Although you have specified the correct data set name, the installation options specified in the DFSMSRmm parmlib, MASTEROVERWRITE(LAST) and MASTEROVERWRITE(ADD) allow only the last data set to be used for output.

In the message text:

volser
Volume serial number

System Action: If DFSMSRmm is running in warning mode, the *volser* is used and DFSMSRmm issues message EDG4004I. If DFSMSRmm is operating in protect mode, DFSMSRmm rejects the volume and issues message EDG4005E or EDG4006E.

Operator Response: See the operator response for message EDG4004I or EDG4005E that DFSMSRmm issues after this message.

System Programmer Response: Ensure that the tape request specifies either a data set sequence number in the JCL higher than or equal to the last recorded data set on the volume. If the volume was rejected because of incorrect DFSMSRmm control data set information, update the DFSMSRmm control data set.

Source: DFSMSRmm

Detecting Module: EDGSOCE

EDG4053I VOLUME *volser* REJECTED. DATA SET NAME COULD NOT BE READ DUE TO AN I/O ERROR

Explanation: The data set name recorded on the volume for the first file must match the information recorded by DFSMSRmm in the control data set for the specified volume. The first file information on the volume could not be read due to an I/O error.

In the message text:

volser
Volume serial number

System Action: If DFSMSRmm is operating in warning mode, the volume specified in this message can be used and DFSMSRmm issues message EDG4004I. If DFSMSRmm is operating in protect mode, DFSMSRmm issues message EDG4005E or EDG4006E.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Re-run the job using another tape drive.

Source: DFSMSRmm

Detecting Module: EDGSOCE

EDG4054I *drive_number.volser.volseq* *(location).message_text*

Explanation: DFSMSRmm issues this message during CLOSE or EOVS disposition processing. The parmlib option DISPDDNAME initiates this processing when a matching DD name is found at CLOSE or EOVS time.

In the message text:

<i>drive_number</i>	The 4-digit device number of the tape drive on which the volume was written.
<i>volser</i>	The 6-character volume serial number.
<i>volseq</i>	The 4-digit volume sequence number.
<i>(location)</i>	The location to which the volume is to be moved, enclosed in parentheses. This value, which can include up to 8 characters, is only included if a location is assigned.
<i>message_text</i>	The message text, as provided in the disposition control file.

System Action: Processing continues

Operator Response: Use your local operational procedures to decide what to do for this message.

System Programmer Response: Ensure you have local procedures that address how your operators should respond to this message.

Source: DFSMSRmm

EDG5002I INCORRECT PARAMETER SPECIFIED - REASON CODE *reason_code*

Explanation: The job's EXEC statement contains an incorrect parameter.

In the message text:

reason_code
Can be:

1	Incorrect SEC value. A default of 32 blanks is used.
2	No SEC value supplied. A default of 32 blanks is used.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: You can specify a SEC value and resubmit the job. If you do not specify a SEC value, the default value is used.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGRPTD

EDG5003E ONE OR BOTH OF THE PARAMETERS SMFSEC AND SMFAUD MUST BE SPECIFIED

Explanation: The report program EDGAUD has been started without providing the required parameters.

System Action: The program EDGAUD will perform no processing.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Provide a valid execution parameter to EDGAUD.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGAUD

EDG5004E *text*

Explanation: There is an error in the parameter supplied. The text in the message is the error message returned from PARSE.

In the message text:

text

PARSE error message

System Action: The program fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the parameter passed, and resubmit the job.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGAUD

EDG5005E ERROR PROCESSING SYSIN COMMANDS

Explanation: An error occurred while using IKJPARS to process the SYSIN commands provided to the report program, EDGAUD.

System Action: The job fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Identify the cause of the error from the error messages issued. Correct the SYSIN commands and resubmit the job.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGAUD

EDG5102E ERROR OPENING SMF RECORD FILE

Explanation: An error occurred during an attempt to open the SMF record file, SMFIN.

System Action: The job fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Identify the cause of the error from the system messages issued. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGAUD

EDG5105E ERROR READING SMF RECORD FILE

Explanation: An error occurred during an attempt to read the SMF record file, SMFIN.

System Action: The job fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Identify the cause of the error from the system messages issued. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGAUD

EDG5106E ERROR OPENING SYSPRINT DDNAME

Explanation: Utility EDGAUD attempted to open the SYSPRINT ddname but encountered an error. The job fails.

System Action: The utility ends with return code 12.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Ensure that the SYSPRINT ddname is specified in the JCL and resubmit the job.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGAUD

EDG5401I DEFAULT VALUE ASSUMED - REASON CODE *reason_code*

Explanation: A default value was used because a parameter value could not be obtained from the subsystem.

reason_code

Can be:

1 A LINECOUNT value of 54 has been assumed.

3 the J date format has been assumed.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

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Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGRPTD

EDG5502E SORT OF SMF INPUT RECORDS FAILED RETURN CODE *return_code*

Explanation: EDGAUD attempted to sort selected input records. The sort program ended with the return code in the message.

In the message text:

return_code

Value returned indicating the results of processing

System Action: Processing ends.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Refer to the sort program return codes for explanations of the return codes and messages issued.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGAUD

EDG5801E SORT OF REPORT EXTRACT RECORDS FAILED - RETURN CODE *return_code*

Explanation: This message is issued for information only. EDGRPTD attempted to sort selected input records from the report extract data set. The sort program ended with the specified *return_code*.

In the message text:

return_code

This is the return code from the sort program.

System Action: EDGRPTD processing stops.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Refer to the sort program return codes for explanations of the return codes and messages issued.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGRPTD

EDG5802I NUMBER OF *medianame* VOLUMES, LISTED BY VOLUME, IN INVENTORY FOR LOCATION *location* IS *total*

Explanation: This message is issued for information only. EDGRPTD has produced an inventory report for location *location*. The number of volumes in the report is *total*.

In the message text:

location

This is the name of the location for which the inventory report has been produced.

medianame

This is the media name specified with the EDGRMMxx parmlib LOCDEF command or with the RMM ADDBIN or ADDRACK subcommand for installation defined locations. *medianame* is blank when the storage location is one of the DFSMSrmm built-in locations DISTANT, LOCAL, and REMOTE.

total

This is the total number of volumes in the location. It includes the number of volumes known to be in transit, both to and from this location.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGRPTD

EDG5803I NUMBER OF *medianame* VOLUMES, LISTED BY RACK, MOVING FROM LOCATION *location* TO LOCATION *target* IS *total*

Explanation: This message is issued for information only. EDGRPTD has produced a volume movement report for volumes moving from *location* to location *target*. The number of volumes in the report is *total*.

In the message text:

location

This is the name of the source location for the volumes that are moving.

medianame

This is the media name specified with the EDGRMMxx parmlib LOCDEF command or with the RMM ADDBIN or ADDRACK subcommand for installation defined locations. *medianame* is blank when the storage location is one of the DFSMSrmm built-in locations DISTANT, LOCAL, and REMOTE.

target

This is the name of the target location for the volumes that are moving.

total

This is the total number of volumes moving.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGRPTD

**EDG5810I NUMBER OF *medianame* VOLUMES,
LISTED BY OWNER, IN INVENTORY
FOR LOCATION *location* IS *total***

Explanation: This message is issued for information only. EDGRPTD has produced an inventory report for location *location*. The number of volumes in the report is *total*.

In the message text:

location

This is the name of the location for which the inventory report has been produced.

medianame

This is the media name specified with the EDGRMMxx parmlib LOCDEF command or with the RMM ADDBIN or ADDRACK subcommand for installation defined locations. *medianame* is blank when the storage location is one of the DFSMSrmm built-in locations DISTANT, LOCAL, and REMOTE.

total

This is the total number of volumes in the location. It includes the number of volumes known to be in transit, both to and from this location.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGRPTD

**EDG5811I NUMBER OF *medianame* VOLUMES,
LISTED BY RACK, IN INVENTORY FOR
LOCATION *location* IS *total***

Explanation: This message is issued for information only. EDGRPTD has produced an inventory report for location *location*. The number of volumes in the report is *total*.

In the message text:

location

This is the name of the location for which the inventory report has been produced.

medianame

This is the media name specified with the EDGRMMxx parmlib LOCDEF command or with the RMM ADDBIN or ADDRACK subcommand for installation defined locations. *medianame* is blank when the storage location is one of the DFSMSrmm built-in locations DISTANT, LOCAL, and REMOTE.

total

This is the total number of volumes in the location. It includes the number of volumes known to be in transit, both to and from this location.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGRPTD

**EDG5812I NUMBER OF *medianame* VOLUMES,
LISTED BY BIN, IN INVENTORY FOR
LOCATION *location* IS *total***

Explanation: This message is issued for information only. EDGRPTD has produced an inventory report for location *location*. The number of volumes in the report is *total*.

In the message text:

location

This is the name of the location for which the inventory report has been produced.

medianame

This is the media name specified with the EDGRMMxx parmlib LOCDEF command or with the RMM ADDBIN or ADDRACK subcommand for installation defined locations. *medianame* is blank when the storage location is one of the DFSMSrmm built-in locations DISTANT, LOCAL, and REMOTE.

total

This is the total number of volumes in the location. It includes the number of volumes known to be in transit, both to and from this location.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGRPTD

**EDG5813I NUMBER OF *medianame* VOLUMES,
LISTED BY BIN, MOVING FROM
LOCATION *location* TO LOCATION *target*
IS *total***

Explanation: This message is issued for information only. EDGRPTD has produced a volume movement report for volumes moving from *location* to location *target*. The number of volumes in the report is *total*.

In the message text:

location

This is the name of the source location for the volumes that are moving.

medianame

This is the media name specified with the EDGRMMxx parmlib LOCDEF command or with the RMM ADDBIN or ADDRACK subcommand for installation defined locations. *medianame* is blank

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when the storage location is one of the DFSMSrmm built-in locations DISTANT, LOCAL, and REMOTE.

target

This is the name of the target location for the volumes that are moving.

total

This is the total number of volumes moving.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGRPTD

EDG5814I **NUMBER OF** *medianame* **VOLUMES,**
LISTED BY OWNER, MOVING FROM
LOCATION *location* **TO LOCATION** *target*
IS *total*

Explanation: This message is issued for information only. EDGRPTD has produced a volume movement report for volumes moving from *location* to location *target*. The number of volumes in the report is *total*.

In the message text:

location

This is the name of the source location for the volumes that are moving.

medianame

This is the media name specified with the EDGRMMxx parmlib LOCDEF command or with the RMM ADDBIN or ADDRACK subcommand for installation defined locations. *medianame* is blank when the storage location is one of the DFSMSrmm built-in locations DISTANT, LOCAL, and REMOTE.

target

This is the name of the target location for the volumes that are moving.

total

This is the total number of volumes moving.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGRPTD

EDG5823I **NUMBER OF SCRATCH** *medianame*
VOLUMES IN *dd_name* **FOR POOL**
storage_group **IS** *total*

Explanation: DFSMSrmm issues this message for information only. The DFSMSrmm EDGRPTD utility produced a scratch list or new scratch list for storage

group *storage_group*. The number of volumes in the report is *total*.

In the message text:

dd_name

This is the name of the report file and can be: NEWSCR or SCRLIST.

storage_group

This is the name of the pool or storage group where the volumes reside.

medianame

This is the media name specified with the EDGRMMxx parmlib VLPOOL command.

total

This is the total number of volumes in the pool.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGRPTD

EDG5862I **SMF AUDIT RECORD FOR VOLUME**
volser **IS AT UNSUPPORTED LEVEL**

Explanation: The SMF audit record read from the AUDREPT file is not at a record level supported by the EDGUTIL utility.

In the message text:

volser

This is the serial number of the volume in the SMF audit record being processed.

System Action: The EDGAUD utility fails.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: You might be trying to process incorrect SMF records. Verify that the SMF records in the data set pointed to by the AUDREPT DD statements are valid DFSMSrmm audit records. Even if the records are DFSMSrmm audit records, they might not be at a supported record level for the level of DFSMSrmm you are currently running. If you are processing the correct SMF records, report this error to the IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMFCNV

EDG5868I **THERE ARE** *nnn* **READYTOSCRATCH**
VOLUMES OF MEDIANAME *medianame*
MOVING FROM LOCATION *fromloc* **TO**
LOCATION *toloc*

Explanation: This message is issued for information only. EDGRPTD has produced a volume movement report for READYTOSCRATCH volumes.

nnn

The number of volumes moving.

medianame

The name of media.

fromloc

This is the name of the source location for the volumes that are moving.

toloc

This is the name of the target location for the volumes that are moving.

System Action: Processing continues.**Operator Response:** None.**System Programmer Response:** None.**Source:** DFSMSrmm**Detecting Module:** EDGRPTD**EDG5869E DYNAMIC ALLOCATION OF EDGRPTD SORT FILE FAILED ERROR CODE***return_code function_code error_code info_code*

Explanation: During EDGRPTD processing, DFSMSrmm attempted to allocate or deallocate its SRTINOUT work file. The SRTINOUT file is used during sorts to contain records selected from the DFSMSrmm extract file. The SRTINOUT file is allocated LIKE the EXTRACT file, so that the file size is determined from the size of the input DFSMSrmm report extract file.

In the message text:

<i>return_code</i>	The return code from DYNALLOC expressed in hexadecimal
<i>function_code</i>	This is one of: 01 - dynamic allocation failed 02 - dynamic de-allocation failed
<i>error_code</i>	The error code expressed in hexadecimal.
<i>info_code</i>	The information code expressed in hexadecimal.

For an explanation of these codes, refer to *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide*.

System Action: EDGRPTD processing ends with return code 12.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Use the dynamic allocation error and information codes to determine the reason for the failure and correct the problem if possible. You might check the LOGREC for additional SMS messages that describe the error. DFSMSrmm dynamically allocates the SRTINOUT file if one is not pre-allocated. If you add a SRTINOUT file to the EDGRPTD batch job, DFSMSrmm uses it and dynamic

allocation and de-allocation is skipped. If the problem cannot be identified, report the error to the IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSrmm**Detecting Module:** EDGRPTD**EDG5870I NEW SCRATCH LIST NOT PRODUCED - SCRDATE DD INPUT DATE MISSING OR INCORRECT FORMAT**

Explanation: EDGRPTD attempted to determine the start date for the new scratch list report. Although the NEWSR and SCRDATE files are allocated, the first input record in the SCRDATE file does not contain a valid date.

The date must be specified in the correct external format and must be a valid date. For example:

1999/05/0610:02:24

The date format is the same format you request for the report files.

System Action: Processing continues. DFSMSrmm sets a minimum return code of 4.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Supply a correct input date and time in SCRDATE file or delete all records in the file so EDGRPTD processing produces a full scratch list and writes a new date and time to the SCRDATE file.

Source: DFSMSrmm**Detecting Module:** EDGRPTD**EDG5901I UTILITY *utility_name* COMPLETED WITH RETURN CODE *return_code***

Explanation: The requested utility completed with the specified *return_code*.

In the message text:

<i>utility_name</i>	Name of the current utility, EDGAUD.
---------------------	--------------------------------------

<i>return_code</i>	Value returned indicates the results of processing
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System Action: The program ends.**Operator Response:** None.

Application Programmer Response: Refer to the error messages issued to determine the source of the error.

Source: DFSMSrmm**Detecting Module:** EDGAUD

**EDG6001I INVENTORY MANAGEMENT STARTING
ON *date* AT *time* - PARAMETERS IN
USE ARE *parameters***

Explanation: DFSMSrmm issues this message for information only. The DFSMSrmm EDGHSKP utility is processing and is ready to request the DFSMSrmm subsystem to start inventory management. DFSMSrmm uses the date and time displayed in this message for all DFSMSrmm processing for this run of inventory management.

In the message text:

date

The current date in the format specified by the DATEFORM parameter.

time

The current time.

parameters

The inventory management EXEC parameters can be:

- The inventory management EXEC parameters you specified. Any valid combination from the following parameters: VRSEL, DSTORE, EXPROC, RPTEXT, BACKUP, BACKUP(DSS), DATEFORM, VERIFY, and DATE.
- The default parameters if none were specified: VRSEL, DSTORE, EXPROC, RPTEXT, BACKUP, DATEFORM(D).

System Action: The EDGHSKP utility continues processing.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGHSKP

**EDG6002E MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE PARAMETERS
parameter1 AND *parameter2* SPECIFIED**

Explanation: The EXEC statement contains mutually exclusive parameters *parameter1* and *parameter2*.

In the message text:

parameter1

EXEC statement *parameter1*

parameter2

EXEC statement *parameter2*

System Action: The program fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the input parameters and resubmit the job.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGBKUP

**EDG6003E EITHER BACKUP OR RESTORE
PARAMETER MUST BE SPECIFIED**

Explanation: The EXEC statement contains incorrect parameters. Only BACKUP and RESTORE are supported.

System Action: The job fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the input parameters and resubmit the job.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGBKUP

**EDG6004E PARAMETER PARSING HAS FAILED
RETURN CODE *return_code***

Explanation: The utility returned an unexpected return code.

In the message text:

return_code

Value returned indicates the results of processing

System Action: The program fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Refer to the messages issued during parameter parsing. Correct the errors and resubmit the job.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGBKUP

**EDG6005E ONE OF THE PARAMETERS CREATE,
UPDATE OR VERIFY MUST BE
SPECIFIED**

Explanation: The EXEC statement contains incorrect parameters. Either CREATE, UPDATE, or VERIFY must be supplied.

System Action: The program fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the input parameters and resubmit the job.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

EDG6007E *text*

Explanation: The SYSIN or PARM statement contains an unsupported parameter. The *text* is the unsupported SYSIN or PARM statement.

In the message text:

text

An incorrect keyword or verb.

System Action: The program fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the input parameters and resubmit the job.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGBKUP

EDG6008E TOO MANY LOCATION PAIRS SPECIFIED FOR THE DSTORE LOCATION OPERAND

Explanation: The DFSMSrmm EDGHSKP EXEC statement contains DSTORE location parameters. You can specify as many as eight pairs of location names. The number of supplied location pairs exceeds the maximum allowed value.

System Action: The program fails.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Correct the LOCATION values that are specified in the DSTORE operand.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGHSKP

EDG6010E MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE DATE FORMAT PARAMETERS *parameter1* AND *parameter2* SPECIFIED

Explanation: The EXEC statement contains more than one date format parameter.

In the message text:

parameter1

EXEC statement date format parameter1

parameter2

EXEC statement date format parameter2

System Action: The program fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the input parameters and resubmit the job.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGHSKP

EDG6012E NO VALID COMMAND VERB FOUND

Explanation: A SYSIN control statement has been parsed, and the statement contains a command that has incorrect syntax.

System Action: The program fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Examine the SYSIN statements and correct the error.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

EDG6101E REQUIRED DDNAME *ddname* NOT SPECIFIED

Explanation: The required data set specified as *ddname* has not been defined by the user.

In the message text:

ddname

The data definition name

System Action: The program fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Add the missing DD statement and resubmit the program. You can specify either the REPTXT DD statement or the XREPTXT DD statement before resubmitting the job.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGBKUP EDGHSKP

EDG6102I CONTROL DATA SET RESTORE IN PROGRESS WITHOUT A JOURNAL FILE

Explanation: No journal was provided for the DFSMSrmm control data set restore.

System Action: Processing continues. The DFSMSrmm control data set is restored without any journaled updates because the journal was not provided. DFSMSrmm sets a minimum return code of 4.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: If journal updates to the control data set are required, resubmit the restore with the journal included.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGBKUP

EDG6103E ERROR OPENING *ddname* FILE

Explanation: The data set identified by the *ddname* in the message could not be opened.

In the message text:

ddname

The data definition name

System Action: The program fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Identify the

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cause of the error from the system messages issued.
Correct the error and resubmit the program.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGBKUP

EDG6104E ERROR READING THE CONTROL DATA SET. RC = *return_code*, REAS = *reason_code*, KEY = *vsam_key*

Explanation: Either the DFSMSrmm backup and recovery utility, or the control data set utility, has encountered an error performing I/O to the DFSMSrmm control data set. The message text provides information about the attempted I/O.

In the message text:

return_code

The return code that is returned by VSAM in register 15, or it is a DFSMSrmm internal return code. Possible values for the DFSMSrmm internal return code are:

- 252 - The record read from the control data set is not a DFSMSrmm supported record.
- 255 - The I/O request made is not supported by DFSMSrmm.

reason_code

The RPL reason code returned by VSAM or zero for DFSMSrmm internal return codes

vsam_key

The key of the VSAM record that was the subject of the request

System Action: The program fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Review the message text and refer to *z/OS DFSMS Macro Instructions for Data Sets*.

This error is the result of a VSAM processing error. The DFSMSrmm control data set might be damaged. For DFSMSrmm internal return codes, the action depends on the return code.

For return code 252, your control data set contains records that are not supported by DFSMSrmm. You should ensure that the VSAM data set being used contains only valid records. You should only use the DFSMSrmm supplied and supported utilities against the DFSMSrmm control data set.

For return code 255, report the error to the IBM Support Center. If other VSAM messages have been issued, refer to these messages for action to be taken.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGBKUP

EDG6105E ERROR UPDATING THE CONTROL DATA SET. RC = *return_code*, REAS = *reason_code*, KEY = *vsam_key*

Explanation: The DFSMSrmm backup and recovery utility EDGBKUP has encountered an error while performing I/O to the DFSMSrmm control data set. The message text provides information about the attempted action.

In the message text:

return_code

The return code returned by VSAM in register 15

reason_code

The RPL reason code returned by VSAM

vsam_key

The key of the VSAM record that was the subject of the request

System Action: The current request for I/O to the DFSMSrmm control data set fails, and the recovery request also fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Review the message text and refer to *z/OS DFSMS Macro Instructions for Data Sets*.

This error is the result of a VSAM processing error.

If any additional VSAM messages have been issued, refer to these for a description of the action necessary.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGBKUP

EDG6106E *ddname* DDNAME NOT ALLOWED FOR BACKUP DURING INVENTORY MANAGEMENT

Explanation: When the subsystem is active, the DFSMSrmm control data set and journal are dynamically allocated, using the data set names obtained from the DFSMSrmm subsystem. DFSMSrmm received an inventory management request that includes backing up the DFSMSrmm control data set or journal. The request supplied the DFSMSrmm control data set using the MASTER DD statement, or the journal using the JOURNAL DD statement. This is only allowed when the DFSMSrmm subsystem is inactive.

In the message text:

ddname

The name of the DD statement that is not allowed.
One of the values:

MASTER
JOURNAL

System Action: The backup request fails and no further processing is performed. Backup is the last inventory management function performed, so all other

requests should have completed successfully.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Remove the MASTER and JOURNAL DD statements from the inventory management JCL, and re-run the backup request.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGBKUP

**EDG6107E ERROR OBTAINING JFCB FOR *ddname*
DDNAME - RETURN CODE *return_code***

Explanation: A SWAREQ macro request failed to copy the JFCB for the MASTER or JOURNAL DD names.

In the message text:

ddname

The name of the DD statement for which the JFCB could not be obtained. One of the values:

MASTER
JOURNAL

return_code

The value in register 15 on return from the SWAREQ request.

System Action: The program fails.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Identify the error from the specified *return_code*, as described in *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide*. Correct the JCL and resubmit the job. Otherwise, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGBKUP

**EDG6108E *ddname* DATA SET NAME
UNAVAILABLE - THE DFSMSrmm
SUBSYSTEM IS NOT ACTIVE**

Explanation: The DFSMSrmm control data set or journal was not allocated in the job, and the data set name could not be obtained from the subsystem.

In the message text:

ddname

The name of the DD statement for which the data set name could not be obtained from the DFSMSrmm subsystem. One of the values:

MASTER
JOURNAL

System Action: The program ends.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Add the missing DD statement or identify the subsystem error from the

associated messages. Re-run the program.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGBKUP

**EDG6109E *dsname* DYNAMIC ALLOCATION
ERROR**

Explanation: The DFSMSrmm control data set or the journal could not be dynamically allocated.

In the message text:

dsname

The name of the DD statement for which the data set name could not be dynamically allocated. One of the values:

MASTER
JOURNAL

System Action: The program fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Check the system messages to determine the cause of the error and re-run the program.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGBKUP

**EDG6110W RECORD TO BE ADDED DURING
JOURNAL UPDATE PROCESSING
ALREADY EXISTS**

Explanation: During the DFSMSrmm control data set RESTORE, an attempt was made to add a record that already exists in the DFSMSrmm control data set.

System Action: The record is not added. Processing continues with the next record in the journal.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Make sure the correct journal and BACKUP data sets are being used. If not, correct the data set names and resubmit the job.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGBKUP

**EDG6111W RECORD TO BE UPDATED DURING
JOURNAL UPDATE PROCESSING
DOES NOT EXIST**

Explanation: A record to be updated during the journal update phase of RESTORE does not exist in the DFSMSrmm control data set.

System Action: The record is not added. Processing continues with the next record in the journal.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Make sure the correct journal and BACKUP data sets are being used.

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If not, correct the data set names and resubmit the job.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGBKUP

EDG6112W RECORD TO BE DELETED DURING JOURNAL UPDATE PROCESSING DOES NOT EXIST

Explanation: The journal update procedure for RESTORE has attempted to delete a record that does not exist in the DFSMSrmm control data set.

System Action: Processing continues with the next record in the journal.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Make sure the correct journal and BACKUP data sets are being used. If not, correct the data set names and resubmit the job.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGBKUP

EDG6113E INCORRECTLY FORMATTED JOURNAL FILE RECORD READ

Explanation: The journal update procedure for RESTORE has failed to recognize a journal record.

System Action: The program fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Make sure the correct journal is being used. Correct the JCL and resubmit the job.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGBKUP

EDG6114E ERROR POSITIONING TO CONTROL DATA SET RECORD KEY '*record_type*', RPL REASON CODE *reason_code*

Explanation: An error occurred during a VSAM POINT operation on the DFSMSrmm control data set.

In the message text:

record_type

Is the record type being searched for in the
DFSMSrmm control data set

reason_code

Is the RPL ERROR CODE

System Action: If *reason_code* is 16, the program continues. Otherwise, the program fails with the return code set by the VSAM POINT operation.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: If the *reason_code* is 16, verify that there should be no

records of type *type* in the control data set. If no other errors are reported, then this is probably normal. For any other return code, refer to *z/OS DFSMS Macro Instructions for Data Sets* to interpret the return and reason code.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

EDG6115E CONTROL DATA SET CONTROL RECORD NOT FOUND

Explanation: The DFSMSrmm control data set control record does not exist.

System Action: The program fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Make sure the correct DFSMSrmm control data set is being used. Initialize the DFSMSrmm control data set by creating a DFSMSrmm control data set control record, if necessary. Correct the JCL and resubmit the job.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGBKUP

EDG6116E CONTROL DATA SET CONTROL RECORD ALREADY EXISTS

Explanation: A DFSMSrmm control data set control record already exists, so DFSMSrmm cannot process the request to create the DFSMSrmm control data set control record.

System Action: The program fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Make sure the correct DFSMSrmm control data set control record is initialized. Correct the JCL and resubmit the job.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

EDG6117E CONTROL DATA SET DDNAME NOT SPECIFIED

Explanation: The DFSMSrmm utility EDGUTIL did not find a MASTER DD file allocated for its use.

System Action: The program fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Supply a MASTER DD statement when running this utility.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGBKUP

EDG6118W NO SYSIN FILE SUPPLIED - A CONTROL DATA SET HAS BEEN CREATED

Explanation: You invoked the EDGUTIL utility without specifying parameters.

System Action: The EDGUTIL utility created a control data set. EDGUTIL was run using the default value of MASTER(Y).

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: If you do not wish the default values, resubmit the EDGUTIL job and supply appropriate values.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

EDG6119E DFSMSrmm CONTROL DATA SET MUST NOT BE IN USE BY DFSMSrmm SUBSYSTEM DURING RESTORE OR REORGANIZE

Explanation: The target control data set specified to EDGBKUP on the MASTER DD statement must not be in use by the DFSMSrmm subsystem during a restore or reorganize.

System Action: The program fails.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Quiesce or shutdown the DFSMSrmm subsystem and resubmit the EDGBKUP utility job.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGBKUP

EDG6120E MULTIPLE SYSIN STATEMENTS ARE NOT SUPPORTED

Explanation: There are multiple logical statements in the SYSIN file. Only one command in SYSIN is supported.

System Action: The utility ends.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Change the input to EDGUTIL so that there is only one command in the SYSIN statement. If you are using continuations, then ensure that all required continuation characters are present.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

EDG6121E JOURNAL DATA SET IS EMPTY

Explanation: The journal specified during a RESTORE operation is empty.

System Action: The DFSMSrmm control data set has been restored but no journal updates were made because the journal supplied was empty. The program ends with return code 4.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Make sure that the JOURNAL DD statement in the job specifies the correct data set. If journal updates are not required during this restore, then remove the DD statement.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGBKUP

EDG6122E JOURNAL DATA SET NOT USED, DATA SET ATTRIBUTES ARE INCORRECT

Explanation: The journal DCB attributes are checked before using the data set to update the DFSMSrmm control data set during a RESTORE operation. If the attributes do not match those set by the DFSMSrmm subsystem, then the data set will not be used during the RESTORE operation.

System Action: The program ends with return code 12.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Ensure that the data set supplied as a journal to the restore job is a valid journal. Resubmit the job using the correct data set.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGBKUP

EDG6123E JOURNAL DATA SET CANNOT BE PROCESSED, IT DOES NOT CONTAIN VALID JOURNAL DATA

Explanation: The journal supplied to the RESTORE job does not contain a valid journal header record, and will not be processed.

System Action: The program ends with return code 12.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Check the data set supplied as the journal to the restore operation. Resubmit the job with the correct data set.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGBKUP

EDG6124E JOURNAL DDNAME NOT ALLOWED FOR BACKUP DURING INVENTORY MANAGEMENT

Explanation: The user made an inventory management request that includes backing up the DFSMSrmm control data set. The user supplied the JOURNAL DD statement. This is only allowed when the DFSMSrmm subsystem is inactive.

System Action: The backup request fails and no further processing is performed. Because backup is the final inventory management function performed, all other requests should have completed successfully.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Remove the JOURNAL DD statement from the inventory management JCL and resubmit the backup request.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGBKUP

EDG6125E USE OF BATCH LSR IS NOT SUPPORTED WHEN THE MEND PARAMETER IS SPECIFIED

Explanation: DFSMSrmm issues this message when:

- The Batch local shared resource (BLSR) subsystem is used with the DFSMSrmm utility EDGUTIL when you specify the MEND parameter.
- The data set specified on the MASTER DD statement is not a VSAM data set.

System Action: Processing ends. DFSMSrmm returns return code 16.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Resubmit the job without using BLSR.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

EDG6126E CONTROL DATA SET BACKUP FAILED - JOURNAL IS LOCKED

Explanation: A DFSMSdss backup of the DFSMSrmm control data set failed because the journal data set is locked. The journal might have filled up or there might have been an I/O error. If a journal is in use, there must be an active journal data set available in order for tape to be used for the backup copies.

System Action: Backup processing fails and DFSMSrmm sets return code 12.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Allocate a new journal data set if the journal is locked because of an I/O error, or enlarge the journal to avoid it filling up during backup of the control data set. You can request a

backup using AMS REPRO instead of DFSMSdss by not specifying the BACKUP(DSS) parameter in the EXEC statement parameters. If DFSMSdss backup is required, resubmit the job after making sure an active journal is available.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGBKUP

EDG6127E BACKUP CANNOT PROCEED - TAPE OUTPUT IS SUPPORTED FOR THE BACKUP(DSS) PARAMETER ONLY

Explanation: A backup has been requested with the BACKUP parameter. BACKUP(DSS) must be requested when the output for the journal or control data set backup is directed to a tape data set. The backup output for the journal or the control data set has been directed to a tape data set, but tape output is not supported when the BACKUP parameter is used.

System Action: Backup processing fails and DFSMSrmm sets return code 12.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: The backup job must be changed to write the backup data to a DASD data set. If output to tape is required, request backup by specifying the BACKUP(DSS) parameter instead of BACKUP.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGBKUP

EDG6128I CONCURRENT COPY NOT AVAILABLE REASON CODE *reason_code* - PROCESSING CONTINUES WITHOUT CONCURRENT COPY

Explanation: A concurrent backup has been requested of the DFSMSrmm control data set, but DFSMSdss could not establish a concurrent copy session.

reason_code

Is the ADRDSSU UIM reason code as described in the *z/OS DFSMSdss Storage Administration Reference* for UIM function Eioption 24.

System Action: Backup processing continues. DFSMSrmm sets return code 4.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Use the reason code to determine why the concurrent copy session was not initialized. If you want to use concurrent copy, you must resolve the problem described by the reason code and resubmit the job.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGBKDSS

EDG6129E CONTROL DATA SET BACKUP HAS FAILED - ADRDSSU RETURN CODE
return_code MESSAGE ADRnnnt

Explanation: A DFSMSdss backup has been requested of the DFSMSrmm control data set. The DFSMSdss backup of the control data set failed.

return_code

Is the ADRDSSU task return code.

nnnt

Is the ADRDSSU message number suffix. *nnn* is the message number and *t* is the type. Refer to *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 1 (ABA-AOM)* for the message. Refer to the SYSPRINT file to see all the messages issued by ADRDSSU during processing.

System Action: Backup processing stops. DFSMSrmm sets return code 12.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Request a backup using AMS REPRO instead of DFSMSdss by not specifying the BACKUP(DSS) parameter in the EXEC statement parameters. If DFSMSdss backup is required, resubmit the job after correcting the ADRDSSU processing problems.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGBKUP

EDG6130E CONTROL DATA SET BACKUP HAS FAILED - ADDITIONAL TAPE VOLUME REQUIRED

Explanation: The end of volume has been reached during backup to tape. Either, an additional tape volume is required while the control data set backup is directed to tape without using concurrent copy, or an additional tape volume is required while the journal backup is directed to tape and control data set updates are being made.

In both cases, DFSMSrmm supports only one tape volume. This is a documented restriction of DFSMSrmm.

System Action: Backup processing stops. DFSMSrmm sets return code 12.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: To correct the problem you have the following options:

- Use BACKUP(DSS) with concurrent copy.
- Direct the backup output to DASD.
- Use a tape volume with higher capacity

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGBKUP

EDG6131E CONTROL DATA SET RECOVERY FAILED - NAME OF RESTORED DATA SET DOES NOT MATCH MASTER DATA SET NAME

Explanation: You have restored the DFSMSrmm control data set from a DFSMSdss backup. The name of the restored data set does not match the master data set name. The data set might have been renamed incorrectly during restore or the incorrect data set name was specified on the MASTER DD statement.

For forward recovery to be successful, the MASTER DD statement must specify the new name of the restored data set or must not be specified.

System Action: Restore processing stops. DFSMSrmm sets return code 12.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: To correct the problem you have the following options:

- Do not rename the control data set during restore processing.
- Do not specify a MASTER DD statement for restore from a backup taken with DFSMSdss.
- Ensure that the data set name specified on the MASTER DD statement matches the name of the restored data set.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGBKUP

EDG6133E MASTER FILE IS NOT A VSAM DATA SET

Explanation: DFSMSrmm issues this message when you have specified a non-vsam data set for the MASTER DD file. You cannot use Batch LSR or any other subsystem data sets to process the DFSMSrmm control data set. The MASTER DD must name the DFSMSrmm control data set.

System Action: EDGUTIL processing ends with return code 16.

Operator Response: Report the error to the application programmer.

Application Programmer Response: Update the JCL for EDGUTIL to specify the VSAM DFSMSrmm control data set on the DSN keyword of the MASTER DD statement.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

EDG6201E SUBSYSTEM DATA AREA CONTAINED INCORRECT DATA

Explanation: The current utility failed because incorrect data was passed to the DFSMSrmm subsystem.

EDG6202E • EDG6206W

System Action: The utility fails.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Check the DFSMSrmm MESSAGE data set and the system log for additional error messages that might be related to the failing job. Contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGBKUP, EDGHSKP

EDG6202E FAILURE DURING DFSMSrmm SUBSYSTEM PROCESSING

Explanation: A subsystem request from either EDGHSKP or EDGBKUP failed. When you request inventory management functions other than BACKUP, EDGHSKP uses a subsystem request to initiate the functions you request. During backup processing, the DFSMSrmm subsystem must be notified that backup is in progress and is completed. An error in the subsystem prevented notification from occurring.

System Action: The program fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Use the messages that have been issued to identify the cause of the error, correct the error and resubmit the job. You should refer to the message files MESSAGE and SYSPRINT to identify the error.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGBKUP

EDG6203E FAILURE DURING DFSMSrmm SUBSYSTEM PROCESSING RETURN CODE *return_code*

Explanation: A subsystem request from either EDGHSKP or EDGBKUP has ended with an unexpected return code. When you request inventory management functions other than BACKUP, EDGHSKP uses a subsystem request to initiate the functions you request. During backup processing, the DFSMSrmm subsystem must be notified that backup is in progress and is completed. The DFSMSrmm subsystem has responded with a return code indicating the error is not known.

In the message text:

return_code

Value returned indicating the results of processing

System Action: The program fails.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Contact the IBM Support Center and have available the complete text of the message and any related messages. You should refer to the message files MESSAGE and SYSPRINT to

obtain any related messages.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGBKUP

EDG6204E USER NOT AUTHORIZED TO REQUEST SELECTED FUNCTION

Explanation: The user is not authorized to request inventory management or backup processing.

System Action: The program fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Resubmit the job using the correct userid, or give the user RACF authorization to STGADMIN.EDG.HOUSEKEEP to request backup functions. Refer to *z/OS DFSMSrmm Implementation and Customization Guide* for information on security profiles and authorizing users.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGBKUP

EDG6205E DFSMSrmm INVENTORY MANAGEMENT FUNCTIONS ARE ACTIVE, REQUEST REJECTED

Explanation: The requested function cannot be run at this time because there are already inventory management functions in progress.

System Action: The program fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Resubmit the job when inventory management is completed. If inventory management processing was cancelled, stop and start DFSMSrmm to clear the problem.

System Programmer Response: If inventory management was stopped because of failure in DFSMSrmm processing, you can correct the error situation by stopping and restarting DFSMSrmm. If DFSMSrmm issued message EDG0123D during start up, ensure that inventory management is not in progress on another system before replying to the message.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGBKUP, EDGHSKP

EDG6206W DFSMSrmm SUBSYSTEM INVENTORY MANAGEMENT REQUEST ON A SATELLITE FILE INCLUDED UNSUPPORTED FUNCTIONS

Explanation: The user has requested processing other than satellite, and backup for a DFSMSrmm satellite file.

System Action: EDGHSKP performs the supported

functions and ignores the other requests.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the parameters so that only satellite file processing and backup are provided on future requests.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGHSKP

EDG6207E DFSMSrmm SUBSYSTEM UNABLE TO ALLOCATE AND OPEN THE INPUT AND OUTPUT DATA SETS SPECIFIED

Explanation: The DFSMSrmm subsystem received incorrect data set names for the input and output file.

System Action: The job fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Identify the error from the system messages issued. Correct the error and resubmit the job. All data sets must be permanent, cataloged, predefined data sets allocated with DISP=SHR.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGHSKP

EDG6208E INVENTORY MANAGEMENT CANNOT COMPLETE BECAUSE THE JOURNAL IS LOCKED - BACKUP CONTROL DATA SET AND RERUN IT

Explanation: Inventory management cannot update information in the DFSMSrmm control data set because the journal data set is locked. This was caused by an operator replying 'L' to message EDG2104E.

System Action: Inventory management is interrupted. Some volume information in the DFSMSrmm control data set might have been updated already.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Backup the DFSMSrmm control data set using the EDGHSKP utility so that the journal data set is cleared and re-enabled. When the backup is completed successfully you can rerun inventory management by resubmitting the job.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMUPD

EDG6209I CATSYNCH INVENTORY MANAGEMENT OPTION CANNOT RUN UNLESS CATSYSID OPERAND IS SPECIFIED IN PARMLIB

Explanation: You have attempted to run EDGHSKP with the CATSYNCH EXEC parameter. You cannot synchronize the DFSMSrmm control data set with the

user catalogs unless you specify the CATSYSID operand in the EDGRMMxx parmlib member.

System Action: Processing ends with return code 12.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Application Programmer Response: Consider use of CATSYSID in DFSMSrmm parmlib, and if it can be specified, you can rerun CATSYNCH.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGHSKP

EDG6210E FILE *ddname* DATA SET *dsname* IS ALREADY IN USE

Explanation: The DFSMSrmm inventory management program detected that the FILE *ddname* DATA SET *dsname* to be processed is already in use by another inventory management job.

In the message text:

ddname

Is one of MESSAGE or EXTRACT.

dsname

Is the data set name that is already being processed by another inventory management job.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGHSKP

System Action: The job fails with return code 12.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Restart the job when the parallel run of inventory management processing that writes to the same data set has completed, or choose another preallocated data set name.

EDG6301E DFSMSrmm SUBSYSTEM IS NOT ACTIVE

Explanation: The requested inventory management functions cannot be completed because the DFSMSrmm subsystem is not active. The subsystem interface is initialized but the DFSMSrmm subsystem is not active. Before inventory management functions can be processed, the DFSMSrmm subsystem must be started and remain active.

System Action: The job fails.

Operator Response: Start the DFSMSrmm subsystem.

Application Programmer Response: Contact the operator and request that the subsystem be restarted.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGHSKP

EDG6302E • EDG6402E

EDG6302E DFSMSrmm SUBSYSTEM IS NOT DEFINED TO MVS

Explanation: The DFSMSrmm subsystem has not been defined to MVS.

System Action: The job fails.

Operator Response: Start the DFSMSrmm subsystem after installation has completed.

Application Programmer Response: Refer to *z/OS DFSMSrmm Implementation and Customization Guide* for installation instructions.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGHSKP

EDG6303E SEVERE ERROR PROCESSING DFSMSrmm SUBSYSTEM REQUEST

Explanation: An inventory management request failed because of an error in subsystem processing.

System Action: The job fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Use the reported messages in the DFSMSrmm started task log, system log, job log, or message file to identify the cause of the error. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGHSKP

EDG6304E LOGICAL ERROR PROCESSING DFSMSrmm SUBSYSTEM REQUEST

Explanation: An inventory management request failed because of an error in subsystem processing.

System Action: The job fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Use the reported messages to identify and correct the cause of the error. Then resubmit the job.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGHSKP

EDG6305E UTILITY EDGHSKP MUST BE APF AUTHORIZED

Explanation: The utility EDGHSKP requires APF authorization for correct processing.

System Action: EDGHSKP fails.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: EDGHSKP should reside in an authorized library and be link-edited to AC(1). Make sure that all STEPLIB and JOBLIB JCL

statements refer to authorized libraries only.

If the error occurred because of an error in the installation process, or from improper packaging of DFSMSrmm, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGHSKP

EDG6306E FAILURE DURING DFSMSrmm SUBSYSTEM PROCESSING RETURN CODE *return_code*

Explanation: The utility EDGHSKP subsystem request failed. DFSMSrmm returns *return_code*.

In the message text:

return_code

Value returned indicates the results of processing

System Action: EDGHSKP fails.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Confirm that DFSMSrmm is installed correctly. If DFSMSrmm is installed correctly, report the error to the IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGHSKP

EDG6401I MASTER FILE BACKUP SUCCESSFUL

Explanation: The DFSMSrmm control data set was backed up successfully.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGBKUP

EDG6402E *dsname* DATA SET BACKUP FAILED

Explanation: An error occurred during the backup of the DFSMSrmm control data set or the journal.

In the message text:

dsname

The name of the DD statement for which the backup request failed. One of the values:

MASTER
JOURNAL

System Action: The job fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Use the messages issued to determine the cause of the error and re-run the job.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGBKUP

**EDG6403I CONTROL DATA SET
REORGANIZATION SUCCESSFUL**

Explanation: This message is issued for information only. The DFSMSrmm control data set has been reorganized.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGBKUP

**EDG6404I CONTROL DATA SET RESTORE
SUCCESSFUL**

Explanation: This message is issued for information only. The DFSMSrmm control data set has been restored.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGBKUP

**EDG6405E CONTROL DATA SET
REORGANIZATION FAILED**

Explanation: The DFSMSrmm control data set was not reorganized as requested.

System Action: The job fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Use the system messages to identify the cause of the error and resubmit the job.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGBKUP

**EDG6406E CONTROL DATA SET RESTORE
FAILED**

Explanation: The DFSMSrmm control data set was not restored as requested because the DFSMSrmm control data set backup copy did not have any records in it.

System Action: The job fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Check to see if the correct DFSMSrmm control data set backup copy was specified in the job to restore the DFSMSrmm control data set. Use the correct control data set backup copy and re-submit the job.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGBKUP

**EDG6407I CONTROL DATA SET UPDATE FROM
JOURNAL IS SUCCESSFUL**

Explanation: This message is issued for information only. The journal update phase of the DFSMSrmm control data set restore processing has restored the control data set.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGBKUP

**EDG6408W CONTROL DATA SET UPDATE FROM
JOURNAL COMPLETED WITH ERRORS**

Explanation: Errors occurred during the journal update portion of the DFSMSrmm control data set restore processing.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Use the messages to identify the cause of the error and resubmit the job.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGBKUP

**EDG6409E CONTROL DATA SET UPDATE FROM
JOURNAL FAILED**

Explanation: The journal update portion of the DFSMSrmm control data set restore processing failed.

System Action: The program fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Use the messages to identify the cause of the error and resubmit the job.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGBKUP

**EDG6410I NUMBER OF RECORDS ADDED TO
CONTROL DATA SET = *number***

Explanation: This message is issued for information only. DFSMSrmm has added the specified *number* of records to the DFSMSrmm control data set during journal update processing.

In the message text:

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number

Is the number of records added to the DFSMSrmm control data set

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGBKUP

EDG6411I NUMBER OF RECORDS UPDATED IN CONTROL DATA SET = *number*

Explanation: This message is issued for information only. DFSMSrmm has updated the specified *number* of records in the DFSMSrmm control data set during journal update processing.

In the message text:

number

Is the number of records updated in the DFSMSrmm control data set

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGBKUP

EDG6412I NUMBER OF RECORDS DELETED FROM CONTROL DATA SET = *number*

Explanation: This message is issued for information only. DFSMSrmm has deleted the specified number of records from the DFSMSrmm control data set during journal update processing.

number

Is the number of records deleted from the DFSMSrmm control data set

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGBKUP

EDG6413I CONTROL DATA SET CONTROL RECORD CREATED SUCCESSFULLY

Explanation: This message is issued for information only. The DFSMSrmm control data set control record has been created.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

EDG6414E CONTROL DATA SET CONTROL RECORD CREATE FAILED

Explanation: An error occurred and prevented the DFSMSrmm control data set control record from being created.

System Action: The request fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Refer to error messages issued and resubmit the job.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

EDG6415I CONTROL DATA SET CONTROL RECORD UPDATED SUCCESSFULLY

Explanation: This message is issued for information only. The DFSMSrmm control data set control record has been successfully updated by the DFSMSrmm utility.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

EDG6416E CONTROL DATA SET CONTROL RECORD UPDATE FAILED

Explanation: An error occurred during the update of the DFSMSrmm control data set control record.

System Action: The request fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the error and resubmit the job.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

EDG6417I CONTROL DATA SET VERIFY SUCCESSFUL

Explanation: This message is issued for information only. The DFSMSrmm control data set has been verified.

System Action: Processing continues

Operator Response: None.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

EDG6418W CONTROL DATA SET VERIFY COMPLETED WITH ERRORS

Explanation: The DFSMSRmm control data set verification completed with errors.

System Action: The DFSMSRmm utility stops.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Refer to the warning messages issued during the execution of the utility, EDGUTIL.

Source: DFSMSRmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

EDG6419E CONTROL DATA SET VERIFY FAILED

Explanation: DFSMSRmm control data set verification failed.

System Action: The utility stops.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Refer to the error messages issued to determine the cause of the error and retry the utility.

Source: DFSMSRmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

EDG6420I PROCESSING ENDED - INVENTORY MANAGEMENT CURRENTLY IN PROGRESS

Explanation: The requested function cannot be completed because some inventory management function is currently in progress.

System Action: The utility stops.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Resubmit the job when the existing inventory management functions have completed.

Source: DFSMSRmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

EDG6421I INCOMPLETE SET OF JOURNAL RECORDS IGNORED FOR RECOVERY

Explanation: During forward recovery of the DFSMSRmm control data set from a backup with use of the journal data set, DFSMSRmm found that the latest journal entry was incomplete. This could indicate that either:

- The system failed during journal processing
- The journal was full
- There was an I/O error updating the journal.

In any case, the DFSMSRmm control data set would not have been updated with the intended change, and a recovery would have been attempted.

During recovery from a failed update to the control data set, this situation is normal and recovery processing has been successful.

System Action: The DFSMSRmm control data set has been forward-recovered to just before the time of the error encountered while updating the control data set. DFSMSRmm sets a minimum return code of 4. DFSMSRmm can now be restarted.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Ensure that the update that failed is identified and is rerun, along with any other requests that were rejected by DFSMSRmm.

Source: DFSMSRmm

Detecting Module: EDGBKUP

EDG6422I BACKUP OF CONTROL DATA SET REJECTED - RECOVERY OF CONTROL DATA SET REQUIRED FIRST

Explanation: DFSMSRmm checks that any previous update of the DFSMSRmm control data set has completed successfully before it backs up the DFSMSRmm control data set. In this case, DFSMSRmm found that a previous update of the control data set had failed. DFSMSRmm has probably been stopped during recovery and the recovery actions not performed.

System Action: The EDGBKUP utility stops and the requested DFSMSRmm control data set backup is not performed.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Before backup can be performed, you must correct this error. See messages EDG2110I through EDG2116A, which are already issued by DFSMSRmm. To recover:

- Restart the DFSMSRmm address space to enable automatic recovery to be attempted.
- Perform manual recovery of the DFSMSRmm control data set using the journal, if it is available.

Once recovery is successful, you can retry the backup request.

Source: DFSMSRmm

Detecting Module: EDGBKUP

EDG6423I CONTROL DATA SET INDICATES A PREVIOUS FAILED CONTROL DATA SET UPDATE

Explanation: DFSMSRmm checks that previous updates of the DFSMSRmm control data set were successful before restoring or forward-recovering the

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control data set. In this case, DFSMSrmm found that a previous update of the DFSMSrmm control data set had failed. This occurred some time before and was present at the time of the backup. The backup was probably taken with a utility other than EDGBKUP. DFSMSrmm was probably stopped during recovery and the recovery actions not performed.

System Action: The EDGBKUP utility continues with the forward recovery of the DFSMSrmm control data set, sets return code 8, and updates the control records of the recovered control data set to indicate recovery is in error.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: You can correct the original error, rather than use the current attempt at recovery, by finding the correct copy of the journal that was in use at the time of the original back up. See messages EDG2110I through EDG2116A for guidance. To recover:

- Restart the DFSMSrmm address space, using the correct journal, to enable automatic recovery to be attempted.
- Perform manual recovery of the DFSMSrmm control data set using the journal, if it is available.

Otherwise, check that the correct DFSMSrmm control data set has been used for this recovery request. Ignore this error if you are aware, for example, that you have lost a particular backup of the DFSMSrmm control data set. If you are not expecting the error, you should select the correct backups and retry recovery. Run the EDGUTIL utility with VERIFY(ALL). When this completes with return code zero, the DFSMSrmm control data set error indicators are reset.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGBKUP

EDG6424E FORWARD RECOVERY START POINT NOT FOUND IN JOURNAL

Explanation: During EDGBKUP recovery of the DFSMSrmm control data set, DFSMSrmm found that the journal did not contain the correct records in sequence.

This is the result of either using the wrong DFSMSrmm control data set or the wrong journal. If concatenated journal backups have been input to EDGBKUP, this message applies to all the data sets in the concatenation. Either there were no journal records that are more recent than the restored control data set backup, or the journal records created since the start of the control data set backup are not present in the journal concatenation.

System Action: The EDGBKUP utility continues with the forward recovery request, sets return code 8, and updates the control records of the recovered DFSMSrmm control data set to show that recovery is in

error. If any journal records have a more recent time stamp than the control data set, they are used for forward recovery.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Ensure the correct DFSMSrmm control data set and journal have been used for this recovery request. To see if any journal records have been processed, look for the EDG6410I, EDG6411I, and EDG6412I messages in the SYSPRINT file. Use the information in message EDG6431I to check the control data set and journal time stamps. You can ignore this error if you understand why the situation occurred. For example, if you know you might have lost a particular backup of the DFSMSrmm control data set or journal, you can ignore this error. To respond to the error, you should select the correct backups and retry recovery. Run the EDGUTIL utility with VERIFY(ALL). When this completes with return code zero, the DFSMSrmm control data set error indicators are reset.

If the control data set backup was produced by DFSMSrmm using the BACKUP(DSS) option, any restore of the control data set must use the journal backup taken at the same time as the control data set backup. If you do not use the journal backup taken at the same time, you will have missing journal records.

To correct the error, add the name of the journal backup that should be used. For recovery from the latest control data set backup, use the latest journal backup and the active journal.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGBKUP

EDG6425E JOURNAL INPUT CONTAINS DATA SETS OUT OF SEQUENCE - CONCATENATION NUMBER *number*

Explanation: During EDGBKUP recovery of the DFSMSrmm control data set, DFSMSrmm found that the journal consisted of concatenated, multiple data sets, and that the correct concatenation sequence has not been used.

This is the result of either using the wrong journal backups or the wrong data set sequence.

In the message text:

number

The number of the data set in the list of concatenated data sets. The first data set in the list is concatenation number 0.

System Action: The EDGBKUP utility continues with the forward recovery request, sets return code 8, and updates the control records of the recovered DFSMSrmm control data set to indicate recovery is in error.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Check that the correct journal backup copies have been used for this recovery request. Ignore this error if you understand exactly why the situation has happened. For example, you might have lost a particular backup of the journal. If you are not expecting the error, you should select the correct backups and retry recovery. Run the EDGUTIL utility with VERIFY(ALL). When this completes with return code zero, the DFSMSrmm control data set error indicators are reset.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGBKUP

EDG6426I CONTROL DATA SET AND JOURNAL BACKUP SUCCESSFUL

Explanation: This message is issued for information only. The DFSMSrmm control data set and the journal were backed up successfully.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGBKUP

EDG6427I FORWARD RECOVERY ONLY WILL BE PERFORMED

Explanation: This message is issued for information only. DFSMSrmm performs forward recovery of the DFSMSrmm control data set from the journal without a restore, because a backup copy of the DFSMSrmm control data set was not provided.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGBKUP

EDG6428E JOURNAL RECORD *record_number* IN CONCATENATION NUMBER *number* IS OUT OF SEQUENCE

Explanation: A record in the journal was out of sequence for one of the following reasons:

- The record was time-stamped lower than the previous record from the same system.
- The record sequence number was not correctly incremented from the previous record.

In the message text:

record_number

The record number within a journal.

number

The number of the data set in the list of

concatenated data sets. The first data set in the list is concatenation number 0.

System Action: The EDGBKUP utility continues with forward recovery, sets return code 8, and marks the DFSMSrmm control data set in error. This message might be accompanied by message EDG6430E.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Run the EDGUTIL utility with VERIFY(ALL). When EDGUTIL is successfully completed, the error indicators in the DFSMSrmm control data set are reset.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGBKUP

EDG6429W TOD CLOCKS BETWEEN SHARING SYSTEMS MAY NOT BE CORRECTLY SYNCHRONIZED - RECORD *record_number* IN CONCATENATION NUMBER *number*

Explanation: A record had a lower date/time than the previous record and originated from a different system to the previous record, indicating the TOD clocks might not be synchronized.

In the message text:

record_number

The record number within a journal.

number

The number of the data set in the list of concatenated data sets. The first data set in the list is concatenation number 0.

System Action: Return code 4 is set and processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Ensure that TOD clocks for all sharing systems are synchronized.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGBKUP

EDG6430E AN INCOMPLETE SET OF JOURNAL RECORDS READ AND IGNORED - PRIOR TO RECORD *record_number* IN CONCATENATION NUMBER *number*

Explanation: During forward recovery of a multiple-record update set, DFSMSrmm found a record that was not part of the set.

In the message text:

record_number

The record number within a journal.

number

The number of the data set in the list of

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concatenated data sets. The first data set in the list is concatenation number 0.

System Action: The multiple-record set is ignored and processing continues. Return code 8 is set, and the control record of the recovered DFSMSrmm control data set is updated to show that recovery is in error.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Run the EDGUTIL utility with VERIFY(ALL). When this completes with return code zero, the DFSMSrmm control data set error indicators are reset.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGBKUP

**EDG6431I THE CONTROL DATA SET
TIMESTAMPED *cds_date* WAS
FORWARD RECOVERED FROM
JOURNAL RECORDS BETWEEN
low_date AND *high_date***

Explanation: DFSMSrmm issues this message for information only. This is a summary record from forward recovery processing.

In the message text:

cds_date

The time stamp of the restored or recovered control data set

low_date

The lowest journal record time stamp read for forward recovery.

high_date

The highest journal record time stamp read for forward recovery.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: DFSMSrmm issues this message whether forward recovery is successful or not. If the EDGBKUP return code is non-zero, use the time stamps in the message text to validate that the correct time range of journal records has been used. If the message EDG6424E accompanies processing, it might be that none of the journal records has been used for forward recovery. This can happen when all the journal records are older than the control data set backup.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGBKUP

**EDG6432E A FORMAT 0 JOURNAL RECORD WAS
ENCOUNTERED - RECORD
record_number IN CONCATENATION
NUMBER *number***

Explanation: A down-level journal record was found in the journal input.

In the message text:

record_number

The record number within a journal.

number

The number of the data set in the list of concatenated data sets. The first data set in the list is concatenation number 0.

System Action: Return code 8 is set and processing continues. The control record of the recovered DFSMSrmm control data set is updated to show that recovery is in error.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Ensure that all sharing systems are at the required level of DFSMSrmm, and that the correct journals have been supplied. Run the EDGUTIL utility with VERIFY(ALL). When this completes with return code zero, the DFSMSrmm control data set error indicators are reset.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGBKUP

**EDG6433I STARTING VERIFICATION OF
record_type RECORDS**

Explanation: DFSMSrmm utility, EDGUTIL, is checking the validity of *record_type* records in the control data set.

In the message text:

record_type

The possible values for this string are:

DATA SET

Data set records

OWNER

Owner records

PRODUCT

Product records

RACK

All types of rack number records

STORE

Bin numbers in all storage locations

VOLUME

Volume records

VRS

Vital records specification records

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

EDG6434I NO *record_type* RECORDS IN CONTROL DATA SET

Explanation: DFSMSrmm utility, EDGUTIL, found no records of type *record_type* in the control data set to verify.

In the message text:

record_type

The possible values for this string are:

DATA SET

Indicating that the control data set contains no data set information

EMPTY BIN

Indicating that the control data set contains no bin number records which are currently empty

EMPTY RACK

Indicating that the control data set contains no rack records which are currently empty

INUSE BIN

Indicating that the control data set contains no bin number records containing volumes

INUSE RACK

Indicating that the control data set contains no rack number records containing private volumes

OWNER

Indicating that the control data set contains no owner records

PRODUCT

Indicating that the control data set contains no product records

SCRATCH RACK

Indicating that the control data set contains no rack records containing scratch volumes

VOLUME

Indicating that the control data set contains no volume records

VRS

Indicating that the control data set contains no vital records specifications

System Action: Processing continues. This message does not usually indicate an error unless you expect the control data set to contain records of the type *record_type*.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Consider whether it is reasonable that records of the type *record_type* should not be in the control data set. If you expect records of the type *record_type* in the control data set, inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If you expect records of the type *record_type* in the control data set, inform the IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

EDG6501W *entry_type1* ENTRY *entry_value1* AND *entry_type2* ENTRY *entry_value2* CONTAIN INCONSISTENT *text* INFORMATION

Explanation: The utility, EDGUTIL, is verifying the consistency of information in the DFSMSrmm control data set. An error during a DFSMSrmm control data set update might have caused the error.

In the message text:

entry_type1

Type of DFSMSrmm control data set entry, which can be:

Record Key	Message Insert
D	DATASET
K	VRS
O	OWNER
P	PRODUCT
E	EMPTY RACK
F	SCRATCH RACK
U	IN-USE RACK
R	EMPTY BIN
S	IN-USE BIN
V	VOLUME

entry_value1

The value defined in the DFSMSrmm control data set for *entry_type1*

If the entry type is a BIN, the entry value will be one of the following:

bin_number(location)

Providing the bin number and location name for a shelf location in one of the built-in storage locations.

bin_number(location) **MEDIANAME**(*media_name*)

Providing the bin number, location name, and media name values for a shelf location in one of your installation defined storage locations.

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If the entry type is a RACK, the entry value will be the following:

rack_number(media_name)

Providing the rack number and media name for a shelf location in the installation media library.

entry_type2

Type of DFSMSrmm control data set entry, which can be:

Record Key	Message Insert
------------	----------------

D	DATASET
---	---------

K	VRS
---	-----

O	OWNER
---	-------

P	PRODUCT
---	---------

E	EMPTY RACK
---	------------

F	SCRATCH RACK
---	--------------

U	IN-USE RACK
---	-------------

R	EMPTY BIN
---	-----------

S	IN-USE BIN
---	------------

V	VOLUME
---	--------

entry_value2

The value defined in the DFSMSrmm control data set for *entry_type2*

If the entry type is a BIN, the entry value will be one of the following:

bin_number(location)

Providing the bin number and location name for a shelf location in one of the built-in storage locations.

bin_number(location) MEDIANAME(media_name)

Providing the bin number, location name, and media name values for a shelf location in one of your installation defined storage locations.

If the entry type is a RACK, the entry value will be the following:

rack_number(media_name)

Providing the rack number and media name for a shelf location in the installation media library.

text

Type of inconsistency, which can be:

VOLUME
BIN NUMBER
MEDIANAME
RACK TYPE
RACK NUMBER
OWNER
LOCATION
LOCATION TYPE
PRODUCT

System Action: Processing continues. A minimum return code of 4 is set.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Use the DFSMSrmm TSO subcommands or DFSMSrmm ISPF dialog to correct the error, if possible. For example, to return the volume to scratch status, issue RMM CHANGEVOLUME *volser* STATUS(USER). Then issue RMM DELETEVOLUME *volser* to delete the volume. Run DFSMSrmm inventory management to update the control data set to reflect these changes. If the error cannot be corrected, restore the DFSMSrmm control data set using the latest backup copy.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

EDG6502W *entry_type1* **ENTRY** *entry_value1*
POINTED TO BY *entry_type2* **ENTRY**
entry_value2 **DOES NOT EXIST**

Explanation: The utility, EDGUTIL, is verifying the consistency of information in the DFSMSrmm control data set. The entry specified as *entry_name1* refers to a non-existent entry, specified as *entry_name2*.

In the message text:

entry_type1

Type of DFSMSrmm control data set entry, which can be:

- ASSIGNED BIN
- DATASET
- EMPTY BIN
- EMPTY RACK
- IN-USE RACK
- OWNER
- PRODUCT
- SCRATCH RACK
- UNKNOWN TYPE
- VOLUME
- VRS

entry_value1

The value defined in the DFSMSrmm control data set for *entry_type1*

entry_type2

Type of DFSMSrmm control data set entry, which can be:

- ASSIGNED BIN
- DATASET
- EMPTY BIN
- EMPTY RACK
- IN-USE RACK
- OWNER
- PRODUCT

- SCRATCH RACK
- UNKNOWN TYPE
- VOLUME
- VRS

entry_value2

The value defined in the DFSMSrmm control data set for *entry_type2*

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Identify the cause of the error using the DFSMSrmm TSO subcommands or DFSMSrmm ISPF dialog and correct the error. If VTS support is installed, you must run EDGUTIL on the system where VTS is installed. Re-run EDGUTIL on the correct system. If the error cannot be corrected, restore the DFSMSrmm control data set using the latest backup copy.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

EDG6503W VOLUME *volser* NOT FOUND IN *owner_name* OWNER ENTRY

Explanation: The utility, EDGUTIL, is verifying the consistency of information in the DFSMSrmm control data set. The volume entry contains an owner name, but the owner information does not contain information about the volume.

In the message text:

volser

Volume serial number

owner_name

The name of an owner defined to DFSMSrmm

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: You might be able to correct this error as follows:

1. Use the RMM CHANGEVOLUME subcommand to change the owner of the volume to any other owner. For example, issue RMM CHANGEVOLUME *volser* OWNER(DUMMY).
2. Issue the CHANGEVOLUME request again to change the volume back to its original owner: the *owner_name* contained in this message, RMM CHANGEVOLUME *volser* OWNER(*owner_name*).
3. Rerun EDGUTIL to verify you have corrected the error.

If the error cannot be corrected, restore the DFSMSrmm control data set using the latest backup copy.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

EDG6504W *volser1* VOLUME ENTRY AND *volser2* VOLUME ENTRY HAVE INCONSISTENT SEQUENCE INFORMATION - REASON CODE *reason_code*

Explanation: The utility, EDGUTIL, is verifying the consistency of information in the DFSMSrmm control data set, and encountered an error.

In the message text:

volser1

Volume serial number in a multiple volume sequence

volser2

The previous volume serial number in the sequence

reason_code

- 1 Volume entry *volser1* is part of a multiple volume sequence. *volser2* is the previous volume in the sequence. *volser2* does not identify *volser1* as the next volume in the sequence.
- 2 Volume entry *volser1* is part of a multiple volume sequence. *volser2* is the next volume in the sequence. *volser2* does not identify *volser1* as the previous volume in the sequence.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Change the sequence information using the DFSMSrmm TSO subcommands or DFSMSrmm ISPF dialog. If the error cannot be corrected, restore the DFSMSrmm control data set using the latest backup copy.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

EDG6505W *volser1* VOLUME ENTRY POINTED TO BY *volser2* VOLUME ENTRY DOES NOT EXIST - REASON CODE *reason_code*

Explanation: The utility, EDGUTIL, is verifying the consistency of information in the DFSMSrmm control data set.

In the message text:

volser1

Volume serial number in a multiple volume sequence

volser2

The previous volume serial number in the sequence

reason_code

- 1 Volume entry *volser2* is part of a multiple

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volume sequence. *volser1* is the previous volume in the sequence and does not exist.

- 2 Volume entry *volser2* is part of a multiple volume sequence. *volser1* is the next volume in the sequence and does not exist.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Add the missing volume, or remove the volume sequence information, using the DFSMSrmm TSO subcommands or DFSMSrmm ISPF dialog and correct the error, if possible. If the error cannot be corrected, restore the DFSMSrmm control data set using the latest backup copy.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

EDG6506W *dsname1* DATA SET ENTRY AND
dsname2 DATA SET ENTRY HAVE
INCONSISTENT SEQUENCE
INFORMATION - REASON CODE =
reason_code

Explanation: The utility, EDGUTIL, has found inconsistent information in the DFSMSrmm control data set.

In the message text:

dsname1
Data set name

dsname2
Data set name

reason_code
Can be:

- 1 Data set entry *dsname1* and *dsname2* are part of a multiple data set sequence. *dsname2* is the next data set name on the volume. Data set entry *dsname2* does not identify *dsname1* as the previous data set name in the sequence.
- 2 Data set entry *dsname1* and *dsname2* are part of a multiple data set sequence. *dsname2* is the previous data set name on the volume. Data set entry *dsname2* does not contain *dsname1* as the next data set name in the sequence.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Put the data sets in the correct sequence, by using the DFSMSrmm TSO subcommands or DFSMSrmm ISPF dialog, and correct the error, if possible. If the error cannot be

corrected, restore the DFSMSrmm control data set using the latest backup copy.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

EDG6507W *dsname1* DATA SET ENTRY POINTED
TO BY *dsname2* DATA SET ENTRY
DOES NOT EXIST - REASON CODE =
reason_code

Explanation: The DFSMSrmm utility, EDGUTIL, is verifying the consistency of information in the DFSMSrmm control data set.

In the message text:

dsname1
Data set name

dsname2
Data set name

reason_code
Can be:

- 1 Data set entry *dsname2* and *dsname1* are part of a multiple data set sequence. *dsname1* is the next data set name on the volume but does not exist.
- 2 Data set entry *dsname2* and *dsname1* are part of a multiple data set sequence. *dsname1* is the previous data set name on the volume but does not exist.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Add the missing data set entry or remove the data set sequence information using the RMM ADDDATASET or DELETEDATASET subcommands or DFSMSrmm ISPF dialog. Then reissue the request. If the error cannot be corrected, restore the DFSMSrmm control data set using the latest backup copy.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

EDG6508W OWNER *owner_name* VOLUME
INFORMATION IS INCOMPLETE

Explanation: The utility, EDGUTIL, is verifying the consistency of information in the DFSMSrmm control data set. The list of volumes for the named owner is incomplete. The end of the list indicator is missing.

In the message text:

owner_name
The name of the owner

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: You might be able to correct this error as follows:

1. Use the RMM SEARCHVOLUME subcommand to find all the volumes owned by the owner in the message text. Note the last volume in the list.
2. Use the RMM ADDVOLUME subcommand to add a free volume for the owner. Specify next free volume after the last one in the list. For example, if XX0087 is the last volume in the list, add XX0088, if it is free.
3. Rerun EDGUTIL to verify that you have corrected the error.
4. Use RMM DELETEVOLUME to remove the volume you added to fix the error.

If the error cannot be corrected, restore the DFSMSRmm control data set using the latest backup copy.

Source: DFSMSRmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

EDG6509W *owner_name* **OWNER DETAILS ENTRY MISSING**

Explanation: The utility, EDGUTIL, is verifying the consistency of information in the DFSMSRmm control data set. DFSMSRmm has found that volumes are owned by the specified *owner_name*, but that the owner is not defined to DFSMSRmm.

owner_name

The name of the owner not defined to DFSMSRmm

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Add the missing owner information, using the RMM ADDOWNER subcommand, or DFSMSRmm ISPF OWNER dialog, and correct the error, if possible. If the error cannot be corrected, restore the DFSMSRmm control data set using the latest backup copy.

Source: DFSMSRmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

EDG6510I **DFSMSRmm VOLUME STATUS** *status1* **AND VOLUME CATALOG STATUS** *status2* **ARE INCONSISTENT FOR VOLUME** *volser*

Explanation: The utility, EDGUTIL, is verifying the consistency of volume information in the DFSMSRmm control data set with the volume catalog. At some time, the volume catalog might have been updated without the knowledge of DFSMSRmm.

In the message text:

status1

This is the volume status from the DFSMSRmm control data set. It can be one of the following values:

MASTER
USER
SCRATCH

The DFSMSRmm status values MASTER and USER are equivalent to the volume catalog status PRIVATE.

status2

This is the volume status from the volume catalog. It can be one of the following values:

PRIVATE
SCRATCH

The DFSMSRmm status values MASTER and USER are equivalent to the volume catalog status PRIVATE.

volser

This is the volume serial number of the volume with the inconsistent status.

System Action: Processing continues. A minimum return code of 0 is set.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: You can use the DFSMSRmm TSO subcommands or DFSMSRmm ISPF dialog, and either ISMF or IDCAMS, to list detailed information for the volume. Use the information to determine the status of the volume and take corrective action. If the volume catalog information is wrong, you can use either ISMF or IDCAMS to correct the status. If the DFSMSRmm control data set is wrong, you can use DFSMSRmm TSO subcommands to correct the status.

Source: DFSMSRmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

EDG6511I **DFSMSRmm VOLUME LIBRARY NAME** *library1* **AND VOLUME CATALOG LIBRARY NAME** *library2* **ARE INCONSISTENT FOR VOLUME** *volser*

Explanation: The DFSMSRmm EDGUTIL utility is verifying the consistency of volume information in the DFSMSRmm control data set with the volume catalog information. DFSMSRmm found multiple library names for the volume.

In the message text:

library1

This is the library name from the DFSMSRmm control data set.

library2

This is the library name from the volume catalog.

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volser

This is the volume serial number of the volume with the inconsistent library names.

System Action: Processing continues. DFSMSrmm sets a minimum return code of 4.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: You can use the DFSMSrmm TSO subcommands or DFSMSrmm ISPF dialog, and either ISMF or IDCAMS, to obtain information about the volume. Use the information to correct the library name. If the volume catalog information is wrong, you can use ISMF or IDCAMS to correct the status. If the DFSMSrmm control data set is wrong, you can use RMM CHANGEVOLUME subcommand with *volser* LIBRARY(*library2*) to correct the library name.

You can optionally use the EDGUTIL utility with the MEND parameter to update the DFSMSrmm control data set from the volume catalog information.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

EDG6512I NAME VRS DEFINITION *vrs_name1* DOES NOT EXIST. IT IS A NEXTVRS FROM *vrs_type* VRS *vrs_name2*

Explanation: The utility, EDGUTIL, is verifying the consistency of vital record specification information in the DFSMSrmm control data set. At some time you might have deleted a *name* type vital record specification, without ensuring that there are no vital record specifications that point to it.

In the message text:

vrs_name1

This is the name of the *name* type vital record specification pointed to by *vrs_name2*.

vrs_type

This is the type of the current vital record specification being processed by EDGUTIL. It can be one of:

NAME
DATASET
VOLUME

vrs_name2

This is the name of the current vital record specification being processed.

System Action: Processing continues. A minimum return code of 0 is set.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: You can use the DFSMSrmm TSO subcommands or DFSMSrmm ISPF dialog to list detailed information for your vital record specification. Use the detailed information to determine the correct set and sequence of vital record

specifications that meets your retention and movement requirements. If the vital record specification *vrs_name1* should be defined in the DFSMSrmm control data set, define it now. If the vital record specification is no longer required, you can correct the current vital record specification, *vrs_name2*, by using DFSMSrmm ISPF dialog or the RMM DELETEVRS and ADDVRS subcommands.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

EDG6513I LOCATION NAME *newloc* IS NOT CONSISTENT WITH OLD LOCATION FIELD VALUE *oldloc* IN THE VRS *vrs_type* TYPE RECORD FOR *vrs_name*

Explanation: The DFSMSrmm utility, EDGUTIL, is verifying the contents of the vital record specification records in the DFSMSrmm control data set. It has found that the LOCATION name is not consistent with the value in the old LOCATION field in the vital record specification record. This might have happened as a result of sharing the DFSMSrmm control data set with a lower level system and not following the guidance provided for sharing the control data set.

In the message text:

newloc

This is the name of the location where resources matching the named vital record specification are to be retained. It can be: HOME, LOCAL, DISTANT, REMOTE, or a system-managed library name.

oldloc

This is the value of the old LOCATION field. It can be: LIBRARY, LOCAL, DISTANT, or REMOTE.

vrs_type

This is the vital record specification type from the DFSMSrmm control data set. It can be:

DATASET
VOLUME
NAME

vrs_name

This is the name of the vital record specification in the DFSMSrmm control data set.

System Action: Processing continues. A minimum return code of 0 is set.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: You can use the DFSMSrmm TSO subcommands or the DFSMSrmm ISPF dialog to list detailed information for your vital record specification. Use the information to determine the correct LOCATION for the vital record specification. Change the vital record specification to correct the discrepancy. Use DFSMSrmm ISPF dialog function or the RMM DELETEVRS and ADDVRS subcommands to change the vital record specification.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

EDG6514I LOCATION NAME *newloc* IS NOT CONSISTENT WITH OLD LOCATION FIELD VALUE *oldloc* IN THE *volser* VOLUME RECORD

Explanation: The DFSMSrmm utility, EDGUTIL, is verifying the contents of the volume records in the DFSMSrmm control data set. It has found that the LOCATION name is not consistent with the value in the old LOCATION field in the volume record. This could have happened as a result of sharing the DFSMSrmm control data set with a lower level system, and not following the guidance provided for sharing the control data set.

In the message text:

newloc

This is the name of the location where the volume is currently. It can be: HOME, LOCAL, DISTANT, REMOTE, or a system-managed library name.

oldloc

This is the value of the old LOCATION field. It can be: LIBRARY, LOCAL, DISTANT, or REMOTE.

volser

This is the volume serial number of the volume with the inconsistent fields.

System Action: Processing continues. A minimum return code of 0 is set.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: You can use the DFSMSrmm TSO subcommands or the DFSMSrmm ISPF dialog to list detailed information for the volume record. Use the detailed information to determine the correct LOCATION for the volume. The inconsistency can be corrected by changing the volume information. Use DFSMSrmm ISPF dialog or the RMM CHANGEVOLUME subcommand to do this.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

EDG6515I DESTINATION NAME *newdest* IS NOT CONSISTENT WITH OLD DESTINATION FIELD VALUE *olddest* IN THE *volser* VOLUME RECORD

Explanation: The utility, EDGUTIL, is verifying the contents of the volume records in the DFSMSrmm control data set. The new destination name is not consistent with the value in the old destination field in the DFSMSrmm control data set record. This might have happened as a result of sharing the DFSMSrmm control data set with a lower level system, and not

following the guidance provided for sharing the control data set.

In the message text:

newdest

This is the value in the destination name field. It can be: HOME, LOCAL, DISTANT, REMOTE, or a system-managed library name.

olddest

This is the value derived from the old destination field. It can be: LIBRARY, LOCAL, DISTANT, or REMOTE.

volser

This is the volume serial number of the volume with the inconsistent fields.

System Action: Processing continues. A minimum return code of 0 is set.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: You can use the DFSMSrmm TSO subcommands or DFSMSrmm ISPF dialog to list detailed information for the volume record. Use the information to determine the correct destination for the volume. Use the DFSMSrmm ISPF dialog or the RMM CHANGEVOLUME subcommand to confirm the erroneous move, then move the volume back to its previous location. Stop vital records processing to correctly set the destination field based on the vital record specification.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

EDG6516I VOLUME *volser* NOT FOUND IN VOLUME CATALOG

Explanation: The utility, EDGUTIL, is verifying the consistency of volume information in the DFSMSrmm control data set with the volume catalog. The volume is defined in the control data set, but not in the volume catalog.

In the message text:

volser

This is the volume serial number of the volume that does not have an entry in the volume catalog.

System Action: Processing continues. A minimum return code of 0 is set.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: You can use the DFSMSrmm TSO subcommands or DFSMSrmm ISPF dialog, and either ISMF or IDCAMS, to list detailed information for the volume. Use this information to determine the correct status of the volume and take corrective action. If the volume catalog information is wrong, you can use either ISMF or IDCAMS to add the volume to the volume catalog. If the DFSMSrmm control

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data set is wrong, you can use RMM DELETEVOLUME subcommand *volser* to remove the volume from the control data set.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

EDG6517I ERROR READING THE VOLUME CATALOG, RETURN CODE *code* REASON CODE *reason_code*

Explanation: The utility, EDGUTIL, is verifying the consistency of volume information in the DFSMSrmm control data set with the volume catalog. The utility has failed to read the volume catalog.

In the message text:

code

This is the return code that is set by the CBRXVOL macro.

reason_code

This is the reason code that is set by the CBRXVOL macro.

System Action: Processing ends. A return code of 12 is set.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Refer to *z/OS DFSMS OAM Planning, Installation, and Storage Administration Guide for Tape Libraries* for a description of the codes. If you can identify the cause of the error from the return and reason codes explanation, correct the error and retry the VERIFY(VOLCAT) process. Otherwise, report this error to the IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

EDG6518I VOLUME CATALOG PROCESSING IS NOT SUPPORTED

Explanation: The DFSMSrmm EDGUTIL utility parameter operands VOLCAT and SMSTAPE are not supported at the current software level.

System Action: Processing ends. DFSMSrmm sets a return code of 12.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: You can only use the SMSTAPE operand or the VOLCAT operand on a system with the SMS subsystem active that supports the defining of system-managed tape libraries.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

EDG6519I COUNT OF *type* RACK NUMBERS IS NOT EQUAL TO THE NUMBER IN THE CONTROL DATA SET CONTROL RECORD - COUNT IS *count*

Explanation: The DFSMSrmm utility, EDGUTIL, is verifying the number of rack numbers in the DFSMSrmm control data set. It has found that the count of rack numbers in the control data set is not the same as the value held in the control data set control record.

In the message text:

type

Is the type of rack numbers that are being counted. It can be one of the following values:

ALL
EMPTY

count

Is the number of rack numbers that EDGUTIL has found in the DFSMSrmm control data set.

System Action: Processing continues. A minimum return code of 4 is set.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Use the UPDATE parameter of the EDGUTIL utility to correctly set the count of rack numbers and free rack numbers in the control data set. The *count* value is the one you should use on the SYSIN CONTROL command to set the correct number of rack numbers in the control record.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

EDG6520I COUNT OF *type* BIN NUMBERS IN THE *location* STORAGE LOCATION IS NOT EQUAL TO THE NUMBER IN THE CONTROL DATA SET CONTROL RECORD - COUNT IS *count*

Explanation: The DFSMSrmm utility, EDGUTIL, is verifying the number of bin numbers in the DFSMSrmm control data set. It has found that the count of bin numbers in the control data set is not the same as the value held in the control data set control record.

In the message text:

type

Is the type of bin numbers that are being counted. It can be one of the following values:

ALL
EMPTY

location

Is the name of the storage location for which the count of bin numbers is incorrect. It can be the following values:

DISTANT
LOCAL

REMOTE

count

Is the number of bin numbers that EDGUTIL has found in the DFSMSrmm control data set.

System Action: Processing continues. A minimum return code of 4 is set.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Use the UPDATE parameter of the EDGUTIL utility to correctly set the count of bins and free bins for the storage location. The *count* value is the one you should use on the SYSIN CONTROL command to set the correct number of bin numbers in the control record.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

EDG6521W OWNER *owner_name* VOLUME COUNT INCONSISTENT

Explanation: The utility, EDGUTIL, is verifying the consistency of information in the control data set. It discovered that the number of volumes owned by *owner_name* is different from that listed by the LISTOWNER subcommand. An error during a DFSMSrmm control data set update might have caused the error.

In the message text:

owner_name

The name of the owner of the volumes for which the number of volumes is inconsistent

System Action: Processing continues

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Report the error to the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Identify the cause of the error using the DFSMSrmm TSO subcommands or DFSMSrmm ISPF dialog and correct the error if possible. If the error cannot be corrected, restore the control data set using the latest backup copy.

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

EDG6523E BOTH IN-USE AND EMPTY BIN ENTRIES DETECTED FOR BIN NUMBER *bin_number*

Explanation: The utility, EDGUTIL, is verifying the consistency of information in the DFSMSrmm control data set. It discovered that a bin number in the same storage location has been defined as both EMPTY and IN-USE.

In the message text:

bin_number

The number of the bin that is defined as both EMPTY and IN-USE.

The bin number value is one of the following:

- *bin_number(location)*
- *bin_number(location)*
MEDIANAME(*media_name*)

The MEDIANAME is only provided for bin numbers in installation defined storage locations.

System Action: Processing continues. A minimum return code of 4 is set.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: If you are familiar with the contents of the DFSMSrmm control data set records, correct the error:

1. Stop DFSMSrmm and run utility, EDGBKUP, to save the current version of the DFSMSrmm control data set.
2. If the bin number is in an installation defined storage location use the RMM DELETEBIN subcommand to delete the empty bin. If the bin number is in a built-in storage location contact the IBM Support Center to determine how to proceed.
3. Rerun EDGUTIL to verify your changes.

In any case, report this error to the IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

EDG6524E MEND CANNOT RUN BECAUSE EXTENDED BIN SUPPORT IS ENABLED

Explanation: You have enabled the DFSMSrmm extended bin support using the DFSMSrmm EDGUTIL utility on a higher-level system. You are trying to run EDGUTIL PARM=MEND on this down-level system where extended bin support is not enabled.

System Action: EDGUTIL ends.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Run EDGUTIL PARM=MEND on a system where extended bin support is enabled.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

EDG6530E FULLY ENABLE STACKED VOLUME SUPPORT BY RUNNING MEND

Explanation: You are running the DFSMSrmm EDGUTIL utility with the UPDATE parameter to enable stacked volume support. DFSMSrmm has determined that you have previously used VTS export processing or

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assigned volumes to containers. EDGUTIL MEND processing must now be used to build the stacked volume records and make the information in the DFSMSrmm control data set consistent for stacked volumes and container names.

System Action: EDGUTIL processing continues. DFSMSrmm sets a minimum return code of 4.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Schedule EDGUTIL MEND processing to fully enable stacked volume support. Until you do this, you will be unable to run inventory management.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

EDG6531I STACKED VOLUME SUPPORT IS NOW FULLY ENABLED

Explanation: You are running the DFSMSrmm EDGUTIL utility with the MEND parameter and stacked volume support is enabled. During this run, DFSMSrmm corrected some inconsistencies between stacked volume information and volume 'in container' information.

System Action: EDGUTIL processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None. The MESSAGE file contains information messages for each of the discrepancies corrected.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

EDG6600E REQUIRED DDNAME *ddname* NOT SPECIFIED

Explanation: For shelf-resident volumes, the user must allocate a TAPE file and specify a DD statement in the JCL to run the tape volume initialize and erase utility, EDGINERS. For system-managed volumes, EDGINERS uses dynamic allocation to obtain necessary drives.

In the message text:

ddname
The data definition name

System Action: The EDGINERS utility fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Resubmit the job with required DD statement supplied.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGINERS

EDG6601E I/O ERROR

initializing_or_erasing_or_verifying
VOLUME *volser*, *jobname*, *stepname*,
unit_address, *ddname*, *function*,
error_message

Explanation: The tape volume initialize and erase utility, EDGINERS, experienced an I/O error while initializing, erasing, or verifying the current tape volume.

In the message text:

initializing_or_erasing_or_verifying
A DFSMSrmm operation

volser
Volume serial number

job_name
Name of a job identified to a system

stepname
Name of a step within a job

unit_address
Up to four character address

ddname
The data definition name.

function
A SYNADAF function

error_message
The message issued by SYNADAF macro

System Action: The EDGINERS utility stops.

Operator Response: Either correct the error or report it to the system programmer.

Application Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the error, fix it, and then resubmit the job. For a description of the SYNADAF macro, refer to *z/OS DFSMS Macro Instructions for Data Sets*. For further error information, refer to the specific device-type manual.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGINERS

EDG6602E ERROR PARSING *utility_name* EXECUTION PARAMETERS

Explanation: DFSMSrmm encountered an unsupported parameter while parsing the PARM field on the EXEC statement for the utility.

In the message text:

utility_name
The name of the utility

System Action: The utility fails with return code 12.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Use the

reported messages to correct the PARM field and resubmit the job.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGINERS

EDG6603E NO VALID "ERASE" OR "INIT" REQUESTS ENTERED

Explanation: The SYSIN file provided to program EDGINERS was either empty or contained no valid initialize or erase requests.

System Action: The job ends with return code 12.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Enter or correct the requests in the SYSIN file, or remove the SYSIN DD statement from the JCL to allow WTOR processing.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGINERS

EDG6604E UNRECOGNIZED REQUEST

Explanation: An incorrect command was found in the SYSIN file or entered as a response to message EDG6626A. Only 'INIT' and 'ERASE' are acceptable.

System Action: Processing continues with the next request in the SYSIN file or message EDG6626A is re-issued.

Operator Response: Respond to WTOR EDG6626A.

Application Programmer Response: If a request is provided in a SYSIN file, correct the error and resubmit the job. Otherwise, respond to EDG6626A with a valid command.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGINERS

EDG6605D JOURNAL FILE IS LOCKED DURING DFSMSrmm SUBSYSTEM PROCESSING - ENTER "RETRY" OR "CANCEL"

Explanation: The DFSMSrmm control data set cannot be updated when the journal data set is locked. The journal data set was locked when an operator replied 'L' to message EDG2103D. The requested function cannot be completed.

System Action: The utility waits for a reply.

Operator Response: Check your installation's procedures for backing up the control data set and clearing the journal. If you are instructed to do backing up, follow the steps for it. Make sure that EDGHSKP is only used with the BACKUP parameter specified and enter RETRY to retry the update of the DFSMSrmm control data set information. If you are not instructed to

do backing up, enter CANCEL.

System Programmer Response: If the operator replies with CANCEL, advise your tape librarian or storage administrator that DFSMSrmm control data set entries might be incomplete. Schedule the control data set back up processing to clear the journal. Use EDGHSKP,PARM=BACKUP to back up the control data set and to clear the journal. Do not specify any other EDGHSKP parameters. Then resubmit the job.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGINERS

EDG6606E SPECIFIED MEDIANAME *type* DOES NOT MATCH EXISTING MEDIANAME FOR VOLUME *volser*

Explanation: The operator made a request to initialize the volume with the specified *volser*, but the media name is different from the one currently assigned to the specified volume.

In the message text:

type

Is the value you specified for the MEDIANAME operand of your INIT or ERASE request.

volser

Is the volume serial number of the volume you are trying to initialize or erase.

System Action: The request fails, though processing continues with the next request.

Operator Response: If a volume record already exists, you do not need to specify the MEDIANAME operand.

Application Programmer Response: None, unless there is a need to correct the information in the DFSMSrmm control data set.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGINERS

EDG6607D INVENTORY MANAGEMENT FUNCTIONS ARE ACTIVE - ENTER "RETRY" OR "CANCEL"

Explanation: The requested functions cannot be completed until inventory management completes.

System Action: The utility waits for a reply.

Operator Response: Start the DFSMSrmm subsystem and reply with CANCEL or RETRY.

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The operator replies	And the result is
CANCEL	processing stops and DFSMSrmm sets a return code of 16.
RETRY	tape initialization or erasure continues.

System Programmer Response: If the operator replies with CANCEL, resubmit the job when inventory management ends.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGINERS

EDG6608E USER NOT AUTHORIZED TO REQUEST INITIALIZE AND ERASE FUNCTIONS

Explanation: The user is not authorized to perform the requested function.

System Action: The utility fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Resubmit the job under an authorized userid. Refer to the *z/OS DFSMSrmm Implementation and Customization Guide* for information for authorizing users.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGINERS

EDG6609D FAILURE DURING DFSMSrmm SUBSYSTEM PROCESSING - ENTER "RETRY" OR "CANCEL"

Explanation: After the DFSMSrmm subsystem received the user's request, it experienced a processing error. The requested functions cannot be completed

System Action: The utility waits for a reply.

Operator Response: Start the DFSMSrmm subsystem and reply with CANCEL or RETRY.

The operator replies	And the result is
CANCEL	processing stops and DFSMSrmm sets a return code of 16.
RETRY	tape initialization or erasure continues.

System Programmer Response: If the operator replies with CANCEL, notify the operator to restart the DFSMSrmm subsystem. Resubmit the job when the subsystem has been restarted.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGINERS

EDG6610E INCORRECT DATA PASSED TO DFSMSrmm SUBSYSTEM - REASON CODE *reason_code*

Explanation: The EDGINERS utility built a data area to communicate with the DFSMSrmm subsystem. The data area contained incorrect data so the request could not be processed.

In the message text:

reason_code

Is the reason code identifying the error detected by the DFSMSrmm subsystem.

DFSMSrmm issues reason code 0043 after two attempts are made to initialize a volume using manual processing.

System Action: Processing continues. A minimum return code of 4 is set.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If the reason code is 0043, no action is necessary. Report any other reason code to the IBM Support Center. Provide the return and reason codes and details of the request. If DFSMSrmm does not issue any other messages, all volumes have been successfully initialized.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGINERS

EDG6611E MEDIANAME AND RACK OR POOL INFORMATION ARE INCONSISTENT FOR VOLUME *volser*

Explanation: The programmer made a request to initialize the volume with the specified *volser*, but supplied a pool name or rack number that is incompatible with the media name already assigned to this volume.

In the message text:

volser

Is the volume serial number of the volume you are trying to initialize.

System Action: The request for the specified volume fails, but processing continues with the next requested volume.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the request and resubmit.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGINERS

EDG6612E RACK NUMBER *rack_number* DOES NOT EXIST OR IS NOT EMPTY

Explanation: A request to initialize a new volume specified a *rack_number* that is not defined to DFSMSrmm, or is assigned to another volume.

In the message text:

rack_number

Volume shelf location identifier

System Action: The request to add this volume fails, but processing continues with the next requested volume.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: If the rack number does not exist, use the ADDRACK subcommand to define the rack. If the rack number exists and contains another volume, select another empty rack. In either case, you can manually define the volume to DFSMSrmm because you do not need to initialize the volume again.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGINERS

EDG6613E *initialize_or_erase* IS NOT PENDING FOR VOLUME *volser*

Explanation: DFSMSrmm was requested to initialize or erase a volume. The DFSMSrmm control data set information indicates that neither initialize nor erase is required for this volume.

In the message text:

initialize_or_erase

One of the possible actions for this message

volser

Volume serial number

System Action: The initialize or erase request fails, and the processing continues with the next request.

Operator Response: None.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGINERS

EDG6614E NEW VOLUME *volser* IS ALREADY DEFINED TO DFSMSrmm

Explanation: DFSMSrmm cannot create a new volume from an existing volume as requested, because the specified *volser* is already in use by another volume.

In the message text:

volser

Volume serial number

System Action: The initialize request fails, and processing continues with the next request.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the request or the DFSMSrmm control data set and retry the request.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGINERS

EDG6615E DFSMSrmm SUBSYSTEM IS NOT ACTIVE

Explanation: The requested functions cannot be completed, because the DFSMSrmm subsystem is not active.

System Action: The utility fails.

Operator Response: Start the DFSMSrmm subsystem.

Application Programmer Response: Contact the operator and request that the subsystem be started.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGINERS

EDG6616E DFSMSrmm SUBSYSTEM IS NOT DEFINED TO MVS

Explanation: The DFSMSrmm subsystem has not been correctly defined to the MVS system.

System Action: The utility fails.

Operator Response: IPL the system again after DFSMSrmm is correctly installed. Then start DFSMSrmm.

Application Programmer Response: Define DFSMSrmm as a subsystem, as described in *z/OS DFSMSrmm Implementation and Customization Guide*.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGINERS

EDG6617E SEVERE ERROR DURING DFSMSrmm SUBSYSTEM PROCESSING

Explanation: An unrecoverable error occurred while communicating with the DFSMSrmm subsystem.

System Action: The utility fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Identify the cause of the error from the system messages issued, and resubmit the job.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGINERS

**EDG6618E LOGICAL ERROR DURING DFSMSrmm
SUBSYSTEM PROCESSING**

Explanation: An unrecoverable error occurred while communicating with the DFSMSrmm subsystem.

System Action: The utility fails.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Identify the cause of the error from the system messages issued, and resubmit the job.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGINERS

**EDG6619I NO *selection_type* WITH STATUS *status*
VOLUMES HAVE THE *initialize_or_erase*
ACTION PENDING**

Explanation: This message is issued for information only. DFSMSrmm is requested to initialize or erase volumes that match the *selection_type* and *status* and issues this message when:

- There are no volumes requiring the specified action.
- All the volumes requiring the specified action have been processed. DFSMSrmm issues this message when all volumes have been processed and the EDGINERS EXEC statement PARM parameter BATCH(n) is specified and n is not 1.

In the message text:

selection_type

Can be:

A location name
A pool identifier
A media name
3480 as specified in the EDGINERS EXEC
statement PARM information

status

Can be:

ALL
NOTMASTER
SCRATCH

initialize_or_erase

Can be:

INITIALIZE
ERASE

System Action: Processing ends.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGINERS

**EDG6620I VOLUME *volser(oldvolser)*
INITIALIZATION AND VERIFICATION
SUCCESSFUL - RETURN TO RACK
NUMBER *rack_number*.**

Explanation: The volume was initialized and verified successfully. If the request was to initialize the volume with a new volume serial number, the old volume serial number is displayed within parentheses.

In the message text:

volser

Volume serial number

oldvolser

The volume serial number that was changed to
volser

rack_number

Volume shelf location identifier

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Return the volume to the correct rack number in the library. If the volume is defined to DFSMSrmm, but has not yet been labelled with the external rack number, create a label and apply it to the reel, cassette or cartridge.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGINERS

EDG6621E VOLUME *volser* INITIALIZATION FAILED

Explanation: The initialization of the specified volume *volser* failed.

In the message text:

volser

Volume serial number

System Action: Processing continues with the next requested volume.

Operator Response: If the request was operator initiated, correct the error and retry the request. If the error persists, report it to the system programmer.

Application Programmer Response: Identify the cause of the error from the messages produced either in the SYSPRINT file or issued to the operator, and resubmit the job.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGINERS

EDG6622I **VOLUME** *volser(oldvolser)*
INITIALIZATION SUCCESSFUL -
RETURN TO RACK NUMBER
rack_number

Explanation: This message is issued for information only. The volume *volser(oldvolser)* was initialized successfully. If the request was to initialize the volume with a new volume serial number, the old volume serial number is displayed within parentheses.

In the message text:

volser

Volume serial number

oldvolser

The volume serial number that was changed to
volser

rack_number

Volume shelf location identifier

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Return the volume to the correct *rack_number* in the library. If the volume has not yet been labelled with the external rack number, create a label and apply it to the reel, cassette, or cartridge.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGINERS

EDG6623I **VOLUME** *volser(oldvolser)* **ERASE,**
INITIALIZATION AND VERIFICATION
SUCCESSFUL - RETURN TO RACK
NUMBER *rack_number*

Explanation: DFSMSrmm has erased, initialized, and verified volume *volser(oldvolser)*. If the requested action was to change the volume serial number, the old one appears within parentheses.

In the message text:

volser

Volume serial number

oldvolser

The volume serial number that was changed to
volser

rack_number

Volume shelf location identifier

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Return the volume to the correct *rack_number* in the library. If the volume has not yet been labelled with the external rack number, create a label and apply it to the reel, cassette, or cartridge.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGINERS

EDG6624E **VOLUME** *volser* **ERASE FAILED**

Explanation: The request to erase the volume with the specified *volser* failed.

In the message text:

volser

Volume serial number

System Action: Processing continues with the next requested volume.

Operator Response: If you made the request, reissue it after correcting the error. If the error persists, report it to the system programmer.

Application Programmer Response: Use the messages in the SYSPRINT file, or those issued to the operator, to identify the error and resubmit the job.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGINERS

EDG6625I **VOLUME** *volser(oldvolser)* **ERASE AND**
INITIALIZATION SUCCESSFUL -
RETURN TO RACK NUMBER
rack_number

Explanation: DFSMSrmm erased and initialized the volume with the specified *volser*. If the request was to change the volume serial, the old one is displayed within parentheses.

In the message text:

volser

Volume serial number

oldvolser

The volume serial number that was changed to
volser

rack_number

Volume shelf location identifier

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Return the volume to the correct *rack_number* in the library. If the volume has not yet been correctly labelled with the external rack number, create and apply one to the reel, cassette, or cartridge. Return the volume to the correct rack in the library.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGINERS

EDG6626A SPECIFY VOLUME "INIT" OR "ERASE" COMMAND OR "END"

Explanation: Program EDGINERS has been started with a request to obtain its information from the console.

System Action: Program EDGINERS waits until the WTOR is replied to.

Operator Response: Reply to the WTOR with the information obtained from the programmer.

Application Programmer Response: Inform the operator of the correct reply to the WTOR. See *z/OS DFSMSrmm Guide and Reference* for details of the commands that DFSMSrmm accepts for initializing and erasing volumes. Enter "END" to stop EDGINERS.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGINERS

EDG6627A M *drive_number* VOLUME(*volser*) RACK(*rack_number*) TO BE *action*, *label_type*

Explanation: DFSMSrmm is requested to initialize or erase a volume. If the indicated *action* is ERASED, LABELLED, or VERIFIED, the message contains the *volser* that is written in the volume label.

In the message text:

drive_number
Is the tape drive number

volser
Is the volume serial number

rack_number
Is the volume shelf location identifier used to define the volume to DFSMSrmm. *rack_number* is null when the volume is not defined to DFSMSrmm.

action
Can be one of the following:
ERASED
LABELLED
VERIFIED

label_type
Can be: AL, NL, SL

System Action: DFSMSrmm waits for the operator to reply to the message, or for the volume to be mounted.

Operator Response: The operator can do one of the following:

- Reply M to the WTOR and then mount the volume write enabled.
- Mount the volume write-enabled. The WTOR is deleted and processing continues as if you had replied M.
- If the volume cannot be mounted, reply S so processing of the volume is skipped.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGINERS

EDG6628A *drive_number*, REPLY WITH RACK NUMBER OR VOLUME SERIAL NUMBER FOR NL VOLUME

Explanation: EDGINERS found a volume on device *drive_number* that contains data, but does not have a valid volume label. EDGINERS cannot verify that the correct volume is mounted. The operator must confirm that the correct volume has been mounted.

In the message text:

drive_number
The tape drive number

System Action: EDGINERS waits for an operator response.

Operator Response: Reply with the volume serial number or rack number for the volume mounted on the specified tape drive. Reply R nn, volume_serial_number or R nn, rack_number

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGINERS

EDG6629D DFSMSrmm SUBSYSTEM NOT ACTIVE - ENTER "RETRY" OR "CANCEL"

Explanation: DFSMSrmm was active at the start of EDGINERS processing but has now stopped. The WTOR is issued to enable you to restart DFSMSrmm and continue processing.

System Action: EDGINERS waits until a valid response is provided by the operator.

Operator Response: Reply as described in the following table.

The operator replies	And the result is
CANCEL	processing stops and DFSMSrmm sets a return code of 16.
RETRY	tape initialization or erasure continues.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGINERS

EDG6630I *text*

Explanation: An error exists in a request made to EDGINERS.

In the message text:

text

Descriptive text containing the IKJPARS error message

Refer to *z/OS TSO/E Messages* for a description of the error.

System Action: The operator is prompted to reply to WTOR EDG6626A. In some cases, the request that was in error is ignored, and the utility continues with the next request.

Operator Response: If your request was in error, correct it and reply to WTOR EDG6626A.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the error, and resubmit the request. See *z/OS DFSMSrmm Implementation and Customization Guide* for information on using the DFSMSrmm EDGINERS utility.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGINERS

EDG6631I UTILITY *utility_name* COMPLETED WITH RETURN CODE *return_code*

Explanation: This message is issued for information only. The requested utility completed with *return_code*, which is the highest one that occurred during processing.

In the message text:

utility_name
A DFSMSrmm utility

return_code
Value returned indicating the results of processing

System Action: The utility ends.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: If the utility did not run successfully, refer to the error messages issued in the SYSPRINT file to determine the cause.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGINERS

EDG6632I POOL *pool_name* IS NOT DEFINED TO THE DFSMSrmm SUBSYSTEM

Explanation: A request to initialize or erase a volume was made, with the POOL operand specified with a value that is not defined to your installation.

In the message text:

pool_name
An identifier for a pool of volumes

System Action: The initialize or erase request fails and processing continues with the next request.

Operator Response: If the request was made from

the console, reenter the request with a valid pool identifier.

Application Programmer Response: Reenter the request and specify a valid pool.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGINERS

EDG6633I NO EMPTY RACKS IN POOL *pool_name*

Explanation: A request to initialize or erase a volume was made, with the POOL operand specified with a pool containing no empty racks.

System Action: The initialize or erase request fails and processing continues with the next request.

Operator Response: If the request was made from the console, reissue the request with a valid pool name.

Application Programmer Response: Reenter the request and specify a valid pool.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGINERS

EDG6634E TAPE DDNAME DOES NOT ALLOCATE A SUITABLE DRIVE

Explanation: The device allocated to this job step for the TAPE DD statement is not a tape device.

System Action: The utility fails.

Operator Response: If the utility was started at the console, specify a correct unit name on the start command.

System Programmer Response: Ensure that the keyword values on the TAPE DD statement identify a tape drive or an esoteric or generic unit name of a tape device. No DSN keyword should be coded in your JCL, so the system uses a temporary data set name. Ensure that your ACS routines do not direct the allocation of temporary data sets away from tape devices.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGINERS

EDG6635I UNSUPPORTED DENSITY SPECIFIED - DEFAULT VALUE USED

Explanation: The density specified in the DCB parameter on the TAPE DD statement is incorrect for the unit name requested.

System Action: The default density value for the unit name requested is used.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. If the labels are to be written at a different density from the default value, change the density value in the

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DCB parameter and re-label the volume.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGINERS

EDG6636E *drive_number*, MOUNTED VOLUME *volser* IS FILE PROTECTED

Explanation: The volume on the indicated device *drive_number* is file protected so it can only be read. The file protection ring is not inserted or the write enable switch is not set. Labels cannot be written on the volume.

In the message text:

drive_number

The tape drive number

volser

Volume serial number

System Action: The system rewinds and unloads the volume. The system issues a remount request.

Operator Response: Correct the file protection error and remount the volume.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGINERS

EDG6637E *drive_number*, ERROR WRITING LABELS ON VOLUME *volser*

Explanation: The system attempted to write a label on volume *volser* mounted on device *drive_number*. The I/O request failed.

In the message text:

drive_number

The tape drive number

volser

Volume serial number

System Action: The system rewinds and unloads the volume, and issues a remount request.

Operator Response: Remount the requested volume.

Application Programmer Response: If the remount fails, review the error messages to identify the error.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGINERS

EDG6638E INCORRECT VOLUME *volser* MOUNTED

Explanation: The wrong volume was mounted for verification. The *volser* is the one found in the volume label of the incorrectly mounted volume.

In the message text:

volser

Volume serial number

System Action: The system rewinds and unloads the volume and issues a request to remount the volume.

Operator Response: Remount the requested volume.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGINERS

EDG6639E UNSUPPORTED VOLUME SERIAL NUMBER FOR ANSI VOLUME

Explanation: An unsupported character was found in the volume serial number. The valid character set differs for SL and AL labels.

System Action: The initialize or erase request fails, and processing continues with the next request.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: This is a probable user error. Correct the volume serial number and re-issue the request. Refer to *z/OS DFSMS: Using Magnetic Tapes* for information about tape labels.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGINERS

EDG6640E UTILITY EDGINERS IS ALREADY PROCESSING VOLUME *volser*

Explanation: The DFSMSrmm utility EDGINERS detected that the volume *volser* to be processed is already being processed by another EDGINERS request. DFSMSrmm issues this informational message when EDGINERS is running in manual mode.

In the message text:

volser

Is the volume serial number that is already being processed by another EDGINERS request.

System Action: EDGINERS skips processing the volume and continues processing the next volume.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGINERS

EDG6641E UTILITY EDGINERS ABEND CODE *Ssystem_code* *Uuser_code*

Explanation: EDGINERS abnormally ends with *system_code* and *user_code* contained within the message text.

In the message text:

system_code

A code issued by a system component

user_code

A code issued by DFSMSrmm

System Action: The system writes a dump and the utility stops.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Correct the error if possible. Otherwise, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGINERS

EDG6642I VOLUME *volser* LABELLED SUCCESSFULLY

Explanation: This message is issued for information only. The volume has been labelled, but the DFSMSrmm control data set might not have been updated.

In the message text:

volser

Volume serial number

System Action: Processing continues, and an attempt to update the DFSMSrmm control data set is made.

Operator Response: If the update to the DFSMSrmm control data set for this volume fails, inform the tape librarian or storage administrator that the DFSMSrmm control data set must be updated to confirm that initialization was successful.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGINERS

EDG6643I VOLUME *volser* ERASED AND LABELLED SUCCESSFULLY

Explanation: This message is issued for information only. The volume has been successfully erased and re-labelled, but the DFSMSrmm control data set might not have been updated.

In the message text:

volser

Volume serial number

System Action: Processing continues, and an attempt to update the DFSMSrmm control data set is made.

Operator Response: If the update to the DFSMSrmm control data set for this volume fails, inform the tape librarian or storage administrator that the DFSMSrmm control data set must be updated to confirm that initialization was successful.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGINERS

EDG6644E INCORRECT VOLUME WAS MOUNTED. VOLUME CONTAINS NO DATA

Explanation: The system attempted to read a label, during verify processing, for a volume that has been successfully labelled with the volume serial contained in message EDG6627A. The volume mounted contains no data.

System Action: The system rewinds and unloads the volume, and issues a request to remount the volume.

Operator Response: Remount the requested volume.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGINERS

EDG6645I DYNAMIC ALLOCATION OF DRIVE FAILED FOR VOLUME *volser*

Explanation: DFSMSrmm was unable to allocate a drive for this volume. The volume is resident in a 3495 Tape Library Dataserver; a drive in the library must be available for the request to complete successfully.

In the message text:

volser

This is the volume serial number being processed.

System Action: The initialize or erase request fails. Processing continues with the next request, if one exists.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: You should validate the information that DFSMSrmm has for the volume and that is available in the volume catalog. Any conflicts should be corrected before the request is retried. You should refer to the allocation error messages produced by the dynamic allocation request. These should be available in the JES job log messages.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGINERS

EDG6646I MOUNT REQUEST FOR VOLUME *volser* FAILED RETURN CODE X'*code*' REASON CODE X'*reason_code*'

Explanation: DFSMSrmm was unable to get the volume mounted on a drive for processing. The reason for the failure is described by the explanation for the return code set by the CBRXLACS macro.

In the message text:

volser

This is the volume serial number being processed.

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code

This is the return code that is set by the CBRXLACS macro.

reason_code

This is the reason code that is set by the CBRXLACS macro.

System Action: The initialize or erase request fails. Processing continues with the next request, if one exists.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

Application Programmer Response: Refer to the *z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis Reference* for a description of the OAM return and reason codes. If you can identify the cause of the error from the abend code explanation, correct the error and retry the action that was in progress at the time of the error. Otherwise, report this error to the IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGINERS

EDG6647I DEMOUNT REQUEST FOR VOLUME *volser* FAILED RETURN CODE X'*code*' REASON CODE X'*reason_code*'

Explanation: DFSMSrmm was unable to get a volume in an automated tape library, demounted after processing. The reason for the failure is described by the explanation for the return code set by CBRXLACS macro.

In the message text:

volser

This is the volume serial number being processed.

code

This is the return code that is set by the CBRXLACS macro.

reason_code

This is the reason code that is set by the CBRXLACS macro.

System Action: The initialize or erase request has completed successfully. Processing continues with the next request, if one exists.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

Application Programmer Response: Refer to *z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis Reference* for a description of the possible codes. If you can identify the cause of the error from the abend code explanation, correct the error, and retry the action that was in progress at the time of the error. Otherwise, report this error to the IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGINERS

EDG6648I POOL *pool_name* IS NOT DEFINED TO THE DFSMSrmm SUBSYSTEM

Explanation: A request for automatic volume initialization or erase processing was requested for a specific pool of volumes. The POOL operand specified a pool that is not defined on your system.

In the message text:

pool_name

This is the name of the pool that was requested to be processed.

System Action: The utility EDGINERS ends.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: You should correct the POOL value to one that is defined on your system. Use the RMM LISTCONTROL subcommand with the VLPOOL operand to list the valid pools on this system.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGINERS

EDG6649I LIBRARY NAME *library* IS NOT DEFINED TO DFSMS

Explanation: A request for automatic volume initialization or erase processing was requested for a specific system-managed library. The LIBRARY operand specifies a library that is not defined on your system or the library type is not known.

In the message text:

library

This is the name of the library that was requested to be processed.

System Action: The utility EDGINERS ends.

Operator Response: If the library is defined, but is currently offline, vary the library online.

Application Programmer Response: Change the LIBRARY value to one that is defined on your system. You can use either ISMF or AMS to determine the valid libraries on this system. If the library is defined but the library type is not listed, the library must be varied online before DFSMSrmm allows the library name to be used. You can also use the RMM SEARCHVOLUME subcommand with ACTION(INITIALIZE,ERASE) to determine which libraries have volumes waiting for EDGINERS actions.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGLOCV

EDG6650I CANCEL REQUEST FOR MOUNT OF VOLUME *volser* FAILED RETURN CODE *X'code'* REASON CODE *X'reason_code'*

Explanation: DFSMSrmm was unable to get the volume mount cancelled. The reason for the failure is described by the explanation for the return code set by the CBRXLACS macro.

In the message text:

volser

This is the volume serial number being processed.

code

This is the return code that is set by the CBRXLACS macro.

reason_code

This is the reason code that is set by the CBRXLACS macro.

System Action: The initialize or erase request fails. Processing continues with the next request, if one exists.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

Application Programmer Response: Refer to the *z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis Reference* for a description of the possible codes. If you can identify the cause of the error from the abend code explanation, correct the error and retry the action that was in progress at the time of the error. Otherwise, report this error to the IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGINERS

EDG6651I LABEL TYPE MUST BE AL IF ACCESS OPERAND SPECIFIED

Explanation: The command request made of EDGINERS contains a request that includes the ACCESS operand. However, the LABEL type was not specified as AL.

System Action: The initialize or erase request fails. Processing continues with the next request, if one exists.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the command. If you specify the ACCESS operand on any request, you must also specify LABEL(AL).

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGINERS

EDG6652I PROCESSING OF SHELF RESIDENT VOLUMES SKIPPED - TAPE DD STATEMENT ALLOCATED TO A SYSTEM-MANAGED DRIVE

Explanation: A TAPE DD statement has been provided in the JCL and a system-managed drive has been allocated to it. However, to process SHELF volumes, a drive that is not system-managed is required.

System Action: The initialize or erase request fails. Processing continues with the next request, if one exists. All subsequent attempts to process SHELF resident volumes will fail, but this message will not be reissued.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Code the TAPE DD statement in the JCL to ensure that a drive that is not system-managed is allocated. Resubmit the job.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGINERS

EDG6653I OWNERTEXT TOO LONG FOR LABEL TYPE SL

Explanation: The OWNERTEXT parameter has been specified on the INIT command in a SYSIN statement. For a LABEL type of SL, this text should be a maximum of 10 characters long.

System Action: The initialize request fails. Processing continues with the next request if one exists.

Operator Response: Specify OWNERTEXT with 10 characters or less.

System Programmer Response: Reduce the number of characters in OWNERTEXT to 10 or less.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGINERS

EDG6654I USE OF TAPE LIBRARY DATA SERVER NAMES IS NOT SUPPORTED

Explanation: The LOCATION(*library_name*) operand is not supported at the current software level.

System Action: The EDGINERS utility stops.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: You can only use 3495 Tape Library Dataserver names on a system with the SMS subsystem active where defining system-managed libraries is supported. At the current level of software, you can only specify SHELF on the LOCATION parameter.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGLOCV

EDG6655E **FORMAT OF VOLUME** *volser (oldvolser)*
IS NOT COMPATIBLE WITH CURRENT
DEVICE AND SENSE VOLID NOT
ACCEPTED BY INSTALLATION
OPTION.

Explanation: EDGINERS was not able to read a tape label *volser* because the format of the label is not supported on this device. Because the DEVSUPxx parmlib option is specified as VOLNSNS=NO, the sensed volume serial (*oldvolser*) must not be used.

In the message text:

volser

Is the requested volume serial number of the volume

oldvolser

Is the sensed volume serial number of the volume

System Action: The initialize or erase request fails.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Either use this tape on the correct device or specify VOLNSNS=YES in the DEVSUPxx parmlib member to accept the *volser* returned from the device sense information.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGLOCV, EDGINERS, EDGMTAB

EDG6656E **FORMAT OF VOLUME** *volser (oldvolser)*
IS NOT COMPATIBLE WITH CURRENT
DEVICE.

Explanation: EDGINERS was not able to read a tape label *volser* because the format of the label is not supported on this device. No volume serial number was returned from the device sense information.

System Action: The initialize or erase request fails.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Use this tape on the correct device.

Source: DFSMSrmm

In the message text:

volser

Is the requested volume serial number of the volume

oldvolser

Is the sensed volume serial number of the volume

Detecting Module: EDGLOCV, EDGINERS, EDGMTAB

EDG6658I **VOLUME** *volser(oldvolser)* **IS MISSING**
SERVO TRACKS. PLEASE RETURN
CARTRIDGE TO YOUR SUPPLIER TO
BE REFORMATTED

Explanation: DFSMSrmm was unable to read the existing volume label from the volume because the volume servo information is not formatted.

In the message text:

volser

This is the volume serial number being processed.

oldvolser

This is the old serial number of the volume being processed.

System Action: The initialize or erase request fails and processing continues with the next request.

Operator Response: None required.

Application Programmer Response: Return the volume to the supplier to have the servo tracks reformatted. You can replace the volume with a new volume and rerun the EDGINERS processing to label the replacement volume.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGINERS

EDG6661E **INCORRECT VOLUME MOUNTED ON**
DEVICE *device* - **REQUESTED VOLUME**
volser(oldvolser) **MOUNTED VOLUME**
mounted_volume

Explanation: The user tried to relabel a volume *oldvolser* to *volser* but the wrong volume *mounted_volume* was mounted instead. *oldvolser* is not known to DFSMSrmm.

In the message text:

device

Is the address of the tape unit

volser

Is the requested volume serial number of the volume

oldvolser

Is the original volume serial number of the volume

mounted_volume

Is the volume serial number of the volume actually mounted

System Action: DFSMSrmm detected that an incorrect volume was mounted. EDGINERS continues processing as required by the EXEC statement PARM WRONGLABEL specification.

When WRONGLABEL is	DFSMSrmm
FAIL	Does not prompt the operator for a reply and rejects the volume mount request.
IGNORE	Does not prompt the operator for a reply and relabels the volume if DFSMSrmm is requested to initialize the volume or if the volume is not managed by DFSMSrmm. Use of IGNORE requires CONTROL access to the RACF FACILITY class resource: STGADMIN.EDG.INERS.WRONGLABEL
PROMPT	Issues message EDG6663D to prompt the operator to identify the processing that should be performed. No additional authorization is needed to use PROMPT.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGINERS

EDG6662E **INCORRECT VOLUME MOUNTED ON
DEVICE *device* - REQUESTED VOLUME
volser(oldvolser) MOUNTED VOLUME
mounted_volume IS DFSMSrmm
MANAGED**

Explanation: The user tried to relabel a volume *oldvolser* to *volser* but the wrong volume *mounted_volume* was mounted instead. *oldvolser* is defined to DFSMSrmm.

In the message text:

device

Is the address of the tape unit

volser

Is the desired volume serial number of the volume

oldvolser

Is the original volume serial number of the volume

mounted_volume

Is the volume serial number of the volume actually mounted

System Action: EDGINERS continues processing as required by the EXEC statement PARM WRONGLABEL specification.

When WRONGLABEL is	DFSMSrmm
FAIL	Does not prompt the operator for a reply and rejects the volume mount request.
IGNORE	Does not prompt the operator for a reply and relabels the volume if DFSMSrmm is requested to initialize the volume, or if the volume is not managed by DFSMSrmm. Use of IGNORE requires CONTROL access to the RACF FACILITY class resource: STGADMIN.EDG.INERS.WRONGLABEL
PROMPT	Issues message EDG6663D to prompt the operator to identify what processing should be performed. No additional authorization is needed to use PROMPT.
RMMMPROMPT	Issues message EDG6663D to prompt the operator to identify processing for DFSMSrmm-managed volumes only. For volumes not managed by DFSMSrmm, DFSMSrmm relabels the volume. Use of RMMMPROMPT requires UPDATE access to the RACF FACILITY class resource: STGADMIN.EDG.INERS.WRONGLABEL

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGINERS

EDG6663D **REPLY "R" TO RETRY OR "F" TO FAIL
THE REQUEST, OR "A" TO ACCEPT
THE MOUNTED VOLUME**

Explanation: During EDGINERS processing, DFSMSrmm detected an incorrect volume serial number on a mounted volume. The EXEC statement PARM WRONGLABEL parameter has been specified and DFSMSrmm prompts the operator to reply. DFSMSrmm issues this message after issuing either message EDG6661E or EDG6662E.

System Action: EDGINERS waits for a reply from the operator.

Operator Response: Reply as described in the following table.

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To	The operator replies	And the result is
Accept the mounted volume	A	DFSMSrmm relabels the volume to the new volume serial number.
Fail the request	F	DFSMSrmm unloads the mounted volume and the request fails.
Retry to request	R	DFSMSrmm unloads the mounted volume and reissues the mount request message EDG6627A.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGINERS

EDG6664E USE OF OPTION WRONGLABEL(*value*) IS NOT PERMITTED

Explanation: DFSMSrmm checks that the user making the EDGINERS request with WRONGLABEL(IGNORE) or WRONGLABEL(RMMPROMPT) is authorized to make the request. Use of IGNORE requires CONTROL access to the RACF FACILITY class resource STGADMIN.EDG.INERS.WRONGLABEL. Use of RMMPROMPT requires UPDATE access to the RACF FACILITY class resource STGADMIN.EDG.INERS.WRONGLABEL.

In the message text:

value

Is one of the following options:
IGNORE

DFSMSrmm relabels a volume without an operator prompt when a wrong volume is mounted.

RMMPROMPT

DFSMSrmm relabels a volume with an operator prompt to identify processing for DFSMSrmm-managed volumes.

System Action: EDGINERS fails. The current job ends with return code 12.

System Programmer Response: Resubmit the job using a user ID authorized to the STGADMIN.EDG.INERS.WRONGLABEL option, or use the WRONGLABEL values PROMPT or FAIL that do not require authorization.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGINERS

EDG6665I AUTOMATIC PROCESSING REQUESTED USING CONTROL DATA SET ACTIONS

Explanation: DFSMSrmm issues this message for information only. EDGINERS determined that the keywords specified in the PARM parameters of the EXEC statement indicate that automatic processing is required.

System Action: EDGINERS uses the control data set to determine which volumes should be initialized or erased.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGINERS

EDG6666I MANUAL PROCESSING REQUESTED USING SYSIN FILE COMMANDS

Explanation: EDGINERS has determined that no keywords for automatic mode of operation were specified in the PARM parameters of the EDGINERS EXEC statement. EDGINERS detected the presence of a SYSIN file which indicates manual processing for EDGINERS.

System Action: EDGINERS processes the commands in the SYSIN file.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGINERS

EDG6667I MANUAL PROCESSING REQUESTED USING OPERATOR PROMPT FOR COMMANDS

Explanation: EDGINERS found no keywords for automatic processing in the PARM parameters of the EDGINERS EXEC statement or the SYSIN file to indicate manual processing is required.

System Action: EDGINERS issues message EDG6626A to prompt the operator to supply the commands for manual processing.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGINERS

EDG6668I SYSIN FILE DETECTED AND IGNORED FOR AUTOMATIC PROCESSING

Explanation: EDGINERS selected automatic processing mode but then detected the presence of a SYSIN file which is only required for manual processing.

System Action: EDGINERS uses information from the control data set to determine which volumes should be initialized or erased and ignores the SYSIN file.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGINERS

EDG6669I CHANGING THE VOLUME SERIAL NUMBER OF A SYSTEM-MANAGED VOLUME IS NOT SUPPORTED

Explanation: EDGINERS was requested to change the volume serial number of a volume residing in a system-managed library. EDGINERS does not support changing volume serial numbers of volumes residing in system-managed libraries.

System Action: EDGINERS fails the request and sets a return code of 8.

System Programmer Response: Correct the error and resubmit the request.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGINERS

EDG6670E UNEXPECTED RETURN CODE RC=04 FROM SUBSYSTEM REQUEST

Explanation: An unexpected return code RC=04 was received from a subsystem request. The return code might have been issued because there is a mismatch between the levels of the EDGINERS utility and the DFSMSrmm subsystem.

System Action: The utility stops.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Make sure that the EDGINERS utility and the DFSMSrmm subsystem are on the same level. Refer to *z/OS MVS Using the Subsystem Interface* for the error code explanations provided for the IEFSSREQ macro, and take the appropriate action. Restart DFSMSrmm and resubmit the job. If the problem persists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGINERS

EDG6671D *device*, COULD NOT INITIALIZE VOLUME *volser*, REPLY "S" TO SKIP, "F" TO FAIL OR "R" TO RETRY

Explanation: During EDGINERS processing, DFSMSrmm detected an error while trying to initialize a volume within an Automatic Cartridge Loader (ACL). The cause of this error is described in a preceeding error message. DFSMSrmm prompts the operator to reply to message EDG6671D.

In the message text:

device Is the address of the tape unit.

volser Is the volume serial number of the mounted volume.

System Action: EDGINERS waits for a reply from the operator.

Operator Response: Reply as described in the following table:

To	Operator replies	The result is
Skip the mounted volume	S	DFSMSrmm unloads the mounted volume and processes the next request.
Fail the request	F	DFSMSrmm unloads the mounted volume and the request fails.
Retry the request	R	DFSMSrmm unloads the mounted volume and reissues the mount request message EDG6627A. Before replying "R", the operator must correct the error (for example, enable write tab) and reload the ACL in the correct order.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGINERS

EDG6672I A LABELVERSION VALUE HAS BEEN SPECIFIED FOR A LABEL TYPE OTHER THAN AL

Explanation: A labelversion value has been specified for a label type other than an AL label.

System Action: If volume data is being supplied via SYSIN, the system continues with the next request. If the data is being entered using the operator console, DFSMSrmm issues message EDG6626A.

Operator Response: If manual processing via the operator console is being used, reply to the WTOR with valid values, or END to end the EDGINERS program.

System Programmer Response: Inform the operator of the correct reply to the WTOR. The syntax for the reply is described in *z/OS DFSMSrmm Guide and Reference*.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGINERS, EDGMTAB

EDG6673I **VALIDITY CHECK FAILED FOR** *field*
VALUE SPECIFIED WITH LABEL
label_type **AND VERSION**
version_number **FOR VOLUME**
volume_serial

Explanation: An unacceptable value has been entered in the ACCESS or OWNERTEXT field for the label type and version being requested.

In the message text:

field Describes the field in the EDGINERS INIT statement, EDGINERS ERASE statement, or operator reply that contains an invalid value. Possible values are ACCESS or OWNERTEXT.

label_type Describes the type of labels being written on the tape volume. Currently only applicable to ISO/ANSI type labels.

version_number Is the version number of the label type being used which is either 3 or 4.

version_serial Is the identifier of the volume that is being processed.

System Action: If volume data is being supplied via SYSIN, the system continues with the next request. If the data is being entered using the operator console, DFSMSrmm issues message EDG6626A.

Operator Response: If manual processing via the operator console is being used, reply to the WTOR with valid values, or END to terminate the EDGINERS program.

System Programmer Response: Inform the operator of the correct reply to the WTOR. The syntax for the reply is described in *z/OS DFSMSrmm Guide and Reference*. See *z/OS MVS JCL Reference* for the valid ACCESS codes that can be used on ISO/ANSI version 4 labels.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGINERS, EDGMTAB

EDG6700I **NO ERRORS FOUND TO MEND IN**
CONTROL DATA SET

Explanation: The EDGUTIL MEND function was requested but no errors were detected.

System Action: The utility ends.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

EDG6701W **CONTROL DATA SET ERRORS**
MENDED SUCCESSFULLY

Explanation: The EDGUTIL MEND function detected errors and successfully corrected them. This message is preceded by one or more messages that describe the error(s) found and the corrective action taken.

System Action: The utility ends.

Operator Response: Review the messages to determine if operator action is required to relocate physical volumes.

Application Programmer Response: Review the messages.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

EDG6702W **CONTROL DATA SET CONTAINS**
ERRORS WHICH CANNOT BE MENDED

Explanation: The EDGUTIL MEND function detected errors that could not be corrected. This message is preceded by one or more messages that describe the errors found.

System Action: The utility ends. DFSMSrmm sets a minimum return code of 4.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Refer to the accompanying messages for the appropriate action.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

EDG6703E **CONTROL DATA SET MEND FAILED**

Explanation: The EDGUTIL MEND function was unsuccessful. This message is preceded by one or more messages that describe the errors found.

System Action: The utility ends. DFSMSrmm sets a minimum return code of 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Refer to the accompanying messages for the appropriate action.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

EDG6704E **CDS USED IN THE MASTER DD**
STATEMENT IS THE SAME NAME AS
THE CDS IN USE BY DFSMSrmm IN
THIS SYSTEM

Explanation: The EDGUTIL MEND function detected that the control data set name used in the MASTER DD statement is the same name as the control data set currently in use by DFSMSrmm on this system.

System Action: The utility ends. DFSMSrmm sets return code 12.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Do not use the EDGUTIL MEND function on a control data set that DFSMSrmm is using. Stop DFSMSrmm. Then back up the DFSMSrmm control data set before running the EDGUTIL MEND job again.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

EDG6705E UNACCEPTABLE CONTROL DATA SET CONTROL RECORD DETECTED

Explanation: The EDGUTIL utility detected an incorrect control record in the DFSMSrmm control data set.

System Action: The utility ends. Return code 12 is set.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

EDG6706E STORE_STATUS OF X'hex_value1' AND STORE_ID OF X'hex_value2' INCONSISTENT FOR VOLUME *volser*

Explanation: The EDGUTIL MEND or VERIFY functions detected an incorrect combination of store status and store id for the volume.

In the message text:

hex_value1

The value, in hexadecimal, of the volume's store status. One of the following values:

- X'01'** Tape library to REMOTE storage location
- X'02'** REMOTE storage location to tape library
- X'03'** Tape library to LOCAL storage location
- X'04'** LOCAL storage location to tape library
- X'05'** LOCAL storage location to DISTANT
- X'06'** Tape library to DISTANT storage location
- X'07'** DISTANT storage location to tape library
- X'09'** Storage location valid

hex_value2

The value, in hexadecimal, of the volume's store id.

- X'C4'** DISTANT storage location
- X'D3'** LOCAL storage location

X'D9' REMOTE storage location

X'E3' Tape library

volser

The volume serial number of the volume in error.

System Action: Processing continues. For VERIFY, a minimum return code of 4 is set.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: If the request was MEND, no action is needed, otherwise run EDGUTIL requesting MEND to correct this.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

EDG6707I STORE_STATUS AND STORE_ID WILL BE SET FROM LOCATION AND DESTINATION

Explanation: The EDGUTIL MEND function corrected the location information in a volume record. This message is preceded by EDG6706E.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

EDG6709E *status_type* RECORD *number* CONVERTED TO *status* STATUS

Explanation: The EDGUTIL MEND function changed the status of a rack or bin record. This message is preceded by one or more other messages.

In the message text:

status The assignment status of the shelf location, which can be:

ASSIGNED

the shelf location contains a volume

EMPTY

the shelf location does not contain a volume

type The shelf location type, which can be:

RACK the shelf location in a library

BIN the shelf location in a storage location

number The rack or bin number

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSrmm

EDG6710E • EDG6713E

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

EDG6710E INITIAL LOGICAL FILE NUMBER IN
ERROR FOR VOLUME *volser*, SHOULD
BE *file_number*

Explanation: The EDGUTIL VERIFY function detected an incorrect logical file number for the specified volume and determined its correct value.

In the message text:

volser

The volume serial number of the volume in error.

file_number

The correct logical file number for the volume.

System Action: Processing continues. A minimum return code of 4 is set.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Run the EDGUTIL MEND function to correct the error.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

EDG6711E INITIAL LOGICAL FILE NUMBER IN
ERROR FOR VOLUME *volser*,
CHANGED TO *file_number*

Explanation: The EDGUTIL MEND function detected an incorrect logical file number for the specified volume and corrected it.

In the message text:

volser

The volume serial number of the volume in error.

file_number

The correct logical file number for the volume.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

EDG6712E *rack_type1* RACK NUMBER *rack_number*
FOR MEDIANAME *medianame*
DUPLICATED BY *rack_type2* RACK

Explanation: The EDGUTIL VERIFY function detected a duplicate rack record.

In the message text:

rack_type1

The type of rack number and can be:

INUSE

EMPTY

FREE

rack_number

The rack number where the volume is stored which has a duplicate.

medianame

The media name associated with the rack number.

rack_type2

The type of the duplicated rack number and can be:

INUSE

EMPTY

FREE

System Action: Processing continues. A minimum return code of 4 is set.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Run the EDGUTIL MEND function to correct the error.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

EDG6713E *rack_type1* RACK NUMBER *rack_number*
FOR MEDIANAME *medianame*
DUPLICATED BY *rack_type2* RACK
WHICH WILL BE DELETED

Explanation: The EDGUTIL MEND function detected a duplicate rack record and deleted it.

In the message text:

rack_type1

The type of rack number and can be:

INUSE

EMPTY

FREE

rack_number

The rack number to be deleted.

medianame

The media name associated with the rack number to be deleted.

rack_type2

The type of the duplicated rack. This is the record which is deleted and can be:

INUSE

EMPTY

FREE

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

EDG6714I **NEXT LOCATION NAME** *location* **IS NOT CONSISTENT WITH NEXT_STORE_ID VALUE X'hexadecimal_value' IN THE volser VOLUME RECORD**

Explanation: The EDGUTIL MEND or VERIFY functions detected an inconsistency with required location information in the volume record. If MEND was requested, this message will be accompanied by EDG6715I.

In the message text:

location

The required location for the volume.

hexadecimal_value

The next store id for the volume, in hexadecimal.

volser

The volume serial number of the volume in error.

System Action: Processing continues. For VERIFY, a minimum return code of 4 is set.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: If the request was MEND, no action is needed, otherwise run EDGUTIL requesting MEND to correct this.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

EDG6715I **NEXT LOCATION NAME AND NEXT_STORE_ID CLEARED**

Explanation: The EDGUTIL MEND function detected an inconsistency with required location information in the volume record and corrected it. This message is preceded by message EDG6714I.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

EDG6718I **COUNT OF** *rack_type* **RACK NUMBERS IS NOT EQUAL TO THE NUMBER IN THE CONTROL DATA SET CONTROL RECORD - COUNT CHANGED TO** *count*

Explanation: The EDGUTIL MEND function detected that the count of rack numbers - FREE, INUSE, or EMPTY, in the control record, was incorrect and updated it.

In the message text:

rack_type

The type of rack number and can be:
FREE

INUSE
EMPTY

count

The correct count of the rack numbers.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

EDG6719I **COUNT OF** *type* **BIN NUMBERS IN THE** *location* **STORAGE LOCATION IS NOT EQUAL TO THE NUMBER IN THE CONTROL DATA SET CONTROL RECORD - COUNT CHANGED TO** *count*

Explanation: The EDGUTIL MEND function detected that the count of bin numbers in the specified storage location was incorrect and updated it.

In the message text:

type

The type of bin number and can be:
EMPTY
ALL

location

The location name of the bin records.

count

The correct count of the bin numbers.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

EDG6720E **INUSE BIN NUMBER** *bin_number* **FOR STORAGE LOCATION** *store_name* **DUPLICATED BY EMPTY BIN**

Explanation: The EDGUTIL VERIFY function detected that the inuse bin number specified has a duplicate empty bin record.

In the message text:

bin_number

The bin number of the inuse bin.

store_name

The storage location name of the bin record.

System Action: Processing continues. A minimum return code of 4 is set.

Operator Response: None.

EDG6721E • EDG6725I

Application Programmer Response: Run the EDGUTIL MEND function to correct the error.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

EDG6721E INUSE BIN NUMBER *bin_number* FOR STORAGE LOCATION *store_name* DUPLICATED BY EMPTY BIN NUMBER, WHICH WILL BE DELETED

Explanation: The EDGUTIL MEND function detected that the bin number in use has a duplicate empty bin record, which was deleted.

In the message text:

bin_number

The bin number of the inuse bin.

store_name

The storage location name of the bin record.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

EDG6722E INUSE BIN NUMBER *bin_number* FOR LOCATION *location* AND MEDIANAME *media_name* DUPLICATED BY EMPTY BIN

Explanation: The EDGUTIL VERIFY function detected that the inuse bin number specified has a duplicate empty bin record.

In the message text:

bin_number

The bin number of the inuse bin.

media_name

The media name associated with the bin record.

location

The storage location name of the bin record.

System Action: Processing continues. A minimum return code of 4 is set.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Run the EDGUTIL MEND function to correct the error.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

EDG6723I INUSE BIN NUMBER *bin_number* FOR LOCATION *location* AND MEDIANAME *media_name* DUPLICATED BY EMPTY BIN, WHICH WILL BE DELETED

Explanation: The EDGUTIL MEND function detected that the bin number in use has a duplicate empty bin record, and deleted it.

In the message text:

bin_number

The bin number of the bin in use.

media_name

The media name associated with the bin record.

location

The storage location name of the bin record.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

EDG6724E STORAGE LOCATION RECORD(S) WITH INCORRECT TYPE *store_type* DETECTED

Explanation: The EDGUTIL VERIFY function detected one or more storage location records with an incorrect storage location type.

In the message text:

store_type

The storage location type of the storage location record. It will not be one of the following values:

D - DISTANT storage location

L - LOCAL storage location

R - REMOTE storage location

U - User-defined storage location

System Action: Processing continues. A minimum return code of 4 is set.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Run the EDGUTIL MEND function to correct the error.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

EDG6725I STORAGE LOCATION RECORD(S) WITH INCORRECT TYPE *store_type* DELETED

Explanation: The EDGUTIL MEND function detected one or more storage location bin records with an incorrect storage location type and deleted the records from the DFSMSrmm control data set.

In the message text:

store_type

The storage location type of the storage location record. Valid values are:

D DISTANT storage location
L LOCAL storage location
R REMOTE storage location
U User-defined storage location

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

EDG6726E BIN NUMBERS *bin_number1* TO *bin_number2* MISSING FOR STORAGE LOCATION *storename*

Explanation: The EDGUTIL VERIFY function detected one or more missing bin records in the specified storage location.

In the message text:

bin_number1

The first missing bin number in the range.

bin_number2

The last missing bin number in the range.

store_name

The name of the storage location where bin records are missing.

System Action: Processing continues. A minimum return code of 4 is set.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Run the EDGUTIL MEND function to correct the error.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

EDG6727I BIN NUMBERS *bin_number1* TO *bin_number2* CREATED FOR STORAGE LOCATION *store_name*

Explanation: The EDGUTIL MEND function detected one or more missing bin records in the specified storage location and added them to the control data set.

In the message text:

bin_number1

The number of the first created bin in the range.

bin_number2

The number of the last created bin in the range.

store_name

The name of the storage location where bin records have been created.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

EDG6728E BIN NUMBER *bin_number* INCORRECT FOR STORAGE LOCATION *storename*

Explanation: The EDGUTIL VERIFY function detected a bin record with an incorrect bin number.

In the message text:

bin_number

The incorrect bin number.

store_name

The name of the storage location of the incorrect bin record.

System Action: Processing continues. A minimum return code of 4 is set.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Run the EDGUTIL MEND function to correct the error.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

EDG6729I BIN NUMBER *bin_number* INCORRECT FOR STORAGE LOCATION *store_name* - DELETED

Explanation: The EDGUTIL MEND function detected a bin record with an incorrect bin number and deleted it from the control data set.

In the message text:

bin_number

The number of the incorrect bin record.

store_name

The name of the storage location of the incorrect bin record.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

EDG6730E *status* **BIN NUMBER** *bin_number* **FOR STORAGE LOCATION** *location* **HAS INCONSISTENT VOLUME CONFIGURATION MI** *volser_mi* **MO** *volser_mo* **CR** *volser_cr*

Explanation: The EDGUTIL VERIFY or MEND function detected an inconsistency in the DFSMSrmm control data set between a bin record and one or more volume records. If MEND was requested, this message is accompanied by EDG6709I or EDG6731.

In the message text:

status The assignment status of the bin, which can be:

ASSIGNED

The bin is occupied by a volume.

EMPTY

The bin is not occupied by a volume.

bin_number

The bin number of a bin-managed storage location.

location

Name of a bin-managed storage location.

volser_mi

The volume serial number of the volume which is moving into the bin.

volser_mo

The volume serial number of the volume which is moving out of the bin.

volser_cr

The volume serial number of the volume that is currently assigned to the bin.

System Action: Processing continues. For VERIFY, a minimum return code of 4 is set.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If the request was MEND, no action is needed. To correct this inconsistency, run EDGUTIL requesting MEND.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

EDG6731I *status* **BIN NUMBER** *bin_number* **FOR STORAGE LOCATION** *location* **- VOLUME** *volser* **UNASSIGNED**

Explanation: The EDGUTIL MEND function deleted the reference to a volume record in a bin record to correct an inconsistency in the DFSMSrmm control data set. This message is preceded by EDG6730E or EDG6502W.

In the message text:

status The assignment status of the bin, which can be:

ASSIGNED

The bin is occupied by a volume.

EMPTY

The bin is not occupied by a volume.

bin_number

The bin number of a bin managed storage location.

location

Name of a bin managed storage location.

volser

The volume serial number of the volume which has been unassigned from the bin.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

EDG6740I **RACK NUMBER** *rack_number* **FOR MEDIANAME** *media_name* **RE-USED FOR VOLUME** *volser*

Explanation: The EDGUTIL MEND function has reclaimed a logically-deleted rack record and associated it with the volume.

In the message text:

rack_number

The rack number that has been reused.

media_name

The media name associated with the rack number.

volser

The volume serial number of the volume that has been reassigned.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

EDG6741W **RACK NUMBER** *rack_number* **FOR MEDIANAME** *media_name* **ASSIGNED TO VOLUME** *volser*, **CHECK PHYSICAL LOCATION OF VOLUME**

Explanation: The EDGUTIL MEND function has associated the rack record with the volume but the volume is likely to be physically elsewhere.

In the message text:

rack_number

The rack number that has been assigned.

media_name

The media name associated with the rack number.

volser

The volume serial number of the volume that has been assigned.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Locate the volume and place it in the rack number specified.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

EDG6742E NO RACK NUMBER FOR MEDIANAME
media_name **AVAILABLE TO BE**
ASSIGNED TO VOLUME *volser*

Explanation: The EDGUTIL MEND function found no empty rack of the required media type in which to store the volume.

In the message text:

media_name

The media name associated with the rack number.

volser

The volume serial number of the volume.

System Action: Processing continues. A minimum return code of 4 is set.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Define at least one more rack of the required media type. Then issue the RMM CHANGEVOLUME subcommand to associate the volume with the new rack number or rerun the EDGUTIL MEND function.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

EDG6743I BIN NUMBER *bin_number* **IN LOCATION**
location **RE-USED FOR VOLUME** *volser*

Explanation: The EDGUTIL MEND function has reclaimed a logically-deleted bin record and associated it with the volume.

In the message text:

bin_number

The bin number that has been reused.

location

The storage location of the bin.

volser

The volume serial number of the volume that has been reassigned.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

EDG6744W BIN NUMBER *bin_number* **IN LOCATION**
location **ASSIGNED TO VOLUME** *volser*,
CHECK PHYSICAL LOCATION OF
VOLUME

Explanation: The EDGUTIL MEND function has associated the bin record with the volume but the volume is likely to be physically elsewhere.

In the message text:

bin_number

The bin number that has been assigned.

location

The storage location of the bin number.

volser

The volume serial number of the volume that has been assigned to the bin number.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Locate the volume and place it in the bin number specified.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

EDG6745E NO BIN NUMBER IN LOCATION *location*
AVAILABLE TO BE ASSIGNED TO
VOLUME *volser*

Explanation: The EDGUTIL MEND function found no empty bin in the required store in which to assign a volume.

In the message text:

location

The storage location of the bin number.

volser

The volume serial number of the volume.

System Action: Processing continues. A minimum return code of 4 is set.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Define at least one more bin for the required storage location and issue the RMM CHANGEVOLUME subcommand to associate the volume with the bin number or rerun the EDGUTIL MEND function.

Source: DFSMSrmm

EDG6746I • EDG6752E

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

EDG6746I BIN NUMBER *bin_number* FOR
MEDIANAME *media_name* IN
LOCATION *location* RE-USED FOR
VOLUME *volser*

Explanation: The EDGUTIL MEND function has reclaimed a logically-deleted bin record and associated it with the volume.

In the message text:

bin_number

The bin number that has been reused.

media_type

The media type of the bin number.

location

The storage location of the bin number.

volser

The volume serial number of the volume.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

EDG6747W BIN NUMBER *bin_number* FOR
MEDIANAME *media_name* IN
LOCATION *location* ASSIGNED TO
VOLUME *volser*, CHECK PHYSICAL
LOCATION OF VOLUME

Explanation: The EDGUTIL MEND function has associated a bin record with the volume but the volume is likely to be physically elsewhere.

In the message text:

bin_number

The bin number that has been assigned.

media_name

The media name associated with the bin.

location

The storage location of the bin number.

volser

The volume serial number of the volume.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Locate the volume and place it in the bin number specified.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

EDG6748E NO BIN NUMBER FOR MEDIANAME
media_name IN LOCATION *location*
AVAILABLE TO BE ASSIGNED TO
VOLUME *volser*

Explanation: The EDGUTIL MEND function found no empty bin of the required media type in the required store in which to assign a volume.

In the message text:

media_name

The media name associated with the required bin number.

location

The storage location of the required bin number.

volser

The volume serial number of the volume.

System Action: Processing continues. A minimum return code of 4 is set.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Define at least one more bin of the required media type to the storage location and issue the RMM CHANGEVOLUME subcommand to associate the volume with the new bin number or rerun the EDGUTIL MEND function.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

EDG6750E NO DATA SET ON VOLUME *volser*, BUT
LAST DATA SET POINTER NOT NULL

Explanation: The EDGUTIL VERIFY(VOLUME) function has detected that the volume has a last data set pointer but the volume contains no data sets.

In the message text:

volser

The volume serial number of the volume.

System Action: Processing continues. A minimum return code of 4 is set.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Run the EDGUTIL MEND function to correct the error.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

EDG6752E DATA SET COUNT FOR VOLUME *volser*
INCORRECT, SHOULD BE *count*

Explanation: The EDGUTIL VERIFY function has determined that the count of data sets on the volume is incorrect and should be changed to the calculated value.

In the message text:

volser

The volume serial number of the volume.

count

The correct data set count for the volume.

System Action: Processing continues. A minimum return code of 4 is set.**Operator Response:** None.**Application Programmer Response:** Run EDGUTIL requesting MEND to correct this.**Source:** DFSMSrmm**Detecting Module:** EDGUTIL**EDG6753I DATA SET COUNT FOR VOLUME *volser* INCORRECT, COUNT SET TO *count*****Explanation:** The EDGUTIL MEND function has determined that the count of data sets on the volume is incorrect and has updated it with the correct count.

In the message text:

volser

The volume serial number of the volume.

count

The correct data set count for the volume.

System Action: Processing continues.**Operator Response:** None.**Application Programmer Response:** None.**Source:** DFSMSrmm**Detecting Module:** EDGUTIL**EDG6754E LAST DATA SET POINTER FOR VOLUME *volser* NULL AND SHOULD BE *data_set_name*****Explanation:** The EDGUTIL VERIFY or MEND functions have detected a data set record has been disassociated from its volume.

In the message text:

volser

The volume serial number of the volume.

data_set_name

The correct data set name.

System Action: Processing continues. For VERIFY, a minimum return code of 4 is set.**Operator Response:** None.**Application Programmer Response:** If the request was MEND, no action is needed, otherwise run EDGUTIL requesting MEND to correct this.**Source:** DFSMSrmm**Detecting Module:** EDGUTIL**EDG6755I *data_set* POINTER FOR VOLUME *volser* CHANGED TO *data_set_name*****Explanation:** The EDGUTIL MEND function has associated an orphaned data set record with the volume.

In the message text:

data_set

One of the following:

1ST DATA SET

First data set on the volume

LAST DATASET

Last data set on the volume

NEXT DATASET

Next data set on the volume

PREV DATASET

Previous data set on the volume

volser

The volume serial number of the volume.

data_set_name

The correct data set name.

System Action: Processing continues.**Operator Response:** None.**Application Programmer Response:** None.**Source:** DFSMSrmm**Detecting Module:** EDGUTIL**EDG6756I DATA SET RECORD *data_set_name* SEQUENCE *sequence* ON VOLUME *volser* DELETED****Explanation:** The EDGUTIL MEND function has determined that the data set record specified is incorrectly associated with the volume. The data set record has been deleted.

In the message text:

volser

The volume serial number of the volume.

sequence

The next data set sequence number.

data_set_name

The correct data set name.

System Action: Processing continues.**Operator Response:** None.**Application Programmer Response:** None.**Source:** DFSMSrmm**Detecting Module:** EDGUTIL

EDG6757W DATA SET RECORD *data_set_name*
SEQUENCE *sequence1* **ON VOLUME**
volser **OUT OF SEQUENCE, SEQUENCE**
sequence2 **EXPECTED.**

Explanation: The EDGUTIL VERIFY or MEND functions have examined the sequence of data sets on the volume and determined that there is a sequencing error.

In the message text:

data_set_name
 The data set name.

sequence1
 The data set's sequence number.

volser
 The volume serial number of the volume.

sequence2
 The correct sequence number.

System Action: Processing continues. For VERIFY, a minimum return code of 4 is set.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: If the request was MEND, no action is needed, otherwise run EDGUTIL requesting MEND to correct this.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

EDG6758I *data_set* **POINTER FOR DATA SET**
data_set_name1 **ON VOLUME** *volser*
CHANGED TO *data_set_name2*

Explanation: The EDGUTIL MEND function has corrected the association between the data set and volume records specified.

In the message text:

data_set
 One of the following values:
 NEXT DATASET - Next data set on the volume
 PREV DATASET - Previous data set on the volume

data_set_name1
 The data set name.

volser
 The volume serial number of the volume.

data_set_name2
 The correct data set name.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

EDG6759W DATA SET RECORD *data_set_name1*
SEQUENCE *sequence* **ON VOLUME**
volser **OUT OF SEQUENCE, DATA SET**
data_set_name2 **EXPECTED**

Explanation: The EDGUTIL VERIFY or MEND functions have examined the sequence of data set records associated with the volume and determined that a sequencing error exists.

In the message text:

data_set_name1
 The recorded data set name.

sequence
 The file sequence number of the data set.

volser
 The volume serial number of the volume.

data_set_name2
 The correct data set name.

System Action: Processing continues. For VERIFY, a minimum return code of 4 is set.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: If the request was MEND, no action is needed, otherwise run EDGUTIL requesting MEND to correct this.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

EDG6760E VOLUME *volser* **HAS INCONSISTENT**
STATUS FLAGS FLGA =
X'hexadecimal_value1', FLGAX =
X'hexadecimal_value2'

Explanation: The EDGUTIL VERIFY or MEND functions have determined that the specified fields in the volume record hold contradictory or erroneous information.

In the message text:

volser
 The volume serial number of the volume.

hexadecimal_value1
 The contents of field FLGA, in hexadecimal. One of the following values:

- X'80'** Volume is a master volume.
- X'40'** Volume pending release.
- X'20'** Vital record - do not release.
- X'10'** User tape.
- X'08'** Tape is on loan.
- X'04'** Tape opened and not yet closed.

- X'02'** Volume is scratch.
- X'01'** Volume recorded by OPEN/CLOSE/EOV.

hexadecimal_value2

The contents of field FLGAX, in hexadecimal. One of the following values

- X'80'** Scratch volume claimed via RMM GETVOLUME subcommand.
- X'40'** Scratch volume has never been initialized.
- X'20'** Scratch volume with initialize action pending.
- X'10'** Scratch volume waiting to enter a Tape Library Dataserver
- X'08'** Abend in process when a data set closed.
- X'04'** Abend in OPEN/CLOSE/EOV.
- X'02'** Initialization requested for a Tape Library Dataserver volume.

System Action: Processing continues. For VERIFY, a minimum return code of 4 is set.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: If the request was MEND, no action is needed, otherwise run EDGUTIL requesting MEND to correct this.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

EDG6761I VOLUME *volser* FLGA SET TO *X'hexadecimal_value1'*, AND FLGAX SET TO *X'hexadecimal_value2'*

Explanation: The EDGUTIL MEND function has determined the proper values of the volume record's status flags and has updated them.

In the message text:

volser

The volume serial number of the volume.

hexadecimal_value1

The contents of field FLGA, in hexadecimal. One of the following values:

- X'80'** Volume is a master volume.
- X'40'** Volume pending release.
- X'20'** Vital record - do not release.
- X'10'** User tape assigned by the librarian.
- X'08'** Tape is on loan.
- X'04'** Tape opened and not yet closed.
- X'02'** Volume is scratch.
- X'01'** Volume recorded by OPEN/CLOSE/EOV.

hexadecimal_value2

The contents of field FLGAX, in hexadecimal. One of the following values:

- X'80'** Scratch volume claimed via RMM GETVOLUME subcommand.
- X'40'** Scratch volume has never been initialized.
- X'20'** Scratch volume with initialize action pending.
- X'10'** Scratch volume waiting to enter a Tape Library Dataserver.
- X'08'** Abend in process when a data set closed.
- X'04'** Abend probably in OPEN/CLOSE/EOV.
- X'02'** Initialization requested for a Tape Library Dataserver volume.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

EDG6762E VOLUME *volser* HAS INCONSISTENT TDSI INFORMATION *X'hexadecimal_value'*

Explanation: The EDGUTIL VERIFY function has determined that the Tape Data Set Information settings in the volume record are incorrect.

In the message text:

volser

The volume serial number of the volume.

hexadecimal_value

The contents of the TDSI, in hexadecimal. Tape recording format and can be:

- X'00'** Not 3480
- X'01'** 18 track
- X'02'** 36 track
- X'03'** 128 track
- Tape media type and can be:
- X'00'** Not 3480
- X'01'** Cartridge system tape
- X'02'** Enhanced capacity cartridge
- X'03'** High performance cartridge tape
- X'04'** Extended high performance cartridge tape
- Tape compaction technique and can be:
- X'00'** Not known
- X'01'** Not compacted

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X'02' compacted
Tape special attributes and can be:

X'00' None.

X'01' read compatible

System Action: Processing continues. A minimum return code of 4 is set.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Run the EDGUTIL MEND function to correct the error.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

EDG6763I VOLUME *volser* HAS INCONSISTENT TDSI INFORMATION
***X'hexadecimal_value1'*, CHANGED TO**
X'hexadecimal_value1'

Explanation: The EDGUTIL MEND function has determined the correct settings for the volume's Tape Data Set Information flags and has updated the volume record.

In the message text:

volser

The volume serial number of the volume.

hexadecimal_value1

The contents of the TDSI, in hexadecimal.

Tape recording format and can be:

X'00' Not 3480

X'01' 18 track

X'02' 36 track

X'03' 128 track

Tape media type and can be:

X'00' Not 3480

X'01' Cartridge system tape

X'02' Enhanced capacity cartridge

X'03' High performance cartridge tape

X'04' Extended high performance cartridge tape

Tape compaction technique and can be:

X'00' Not known

X'01' Not compacted

X'02' compacted

Tape special attributes and can be:

X'00' None.

X'01' read compatible

hexadecimal_value2

The correct value of the TDSI, in hexadecimal.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

EDG6764E *location_type* LOCATION *location_name*
AND TYPE *type* FOR VOLUME *volser*
INCORRECT

Explanation: The EDGUTIL VERIFY function has determined that the volume's location type is incompatible with the volume's location name.

In the message text:

location_type

The location type of the volume. One of the following values:

DISTANT

LOCAL

REMOTE

Shelf

location_name

The location name of the volume.

type

The type of location. One of the following values:

X'00' shelf location

X'01' storage location

X'02' manual library

X'03' automatic library

X'04' shelf-managed storage location with bins

X'05' storage location without bins

volser

The volume serial number of the volume.

System Action: Processing continues. A minimum return code of 4 is set.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Run the EDGUTIL MEND function to correct the error.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

EDG6765W *location_type* LOCATION *location_name*
AND TYPE *type* FOR VOLUME *volser*
INCORRECT, CHANGED TO SHELF.
CHECK PHYSICAL LOCATION OF
VOLUME

Explanation: The EDGUTIL VERIFY or MEND functions have determined that the volume's location type is incompatible with the volume's location name.

In the message text:

location_type

The location type of the volume. One of the following values:

DISTANT
LOCAL
REMOTE
Shelf

location_name

The location name of the volume.

type

The type of location. One of the following values:

X'00' shelf location
X'01' storage location
X'02' manual library
X'03' automatic library
X'04' shelf-managed storage location with bins
X'05' storage location without bins

volser

The volume serial number of the volume.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

EDG6768E VOLUME *volser* HAS UNSUPPORTED OWNER *owner*

Explanation: The EDGUTIL VERIFY or MEND functions have determined that the volume is not associated with the owner record or the owner record is missing.

In the message text:

volser

The volume serial number of the volume.

owner

The volume's owner as recorded in the volume record.

System Action: Processing continues. For VERIFY, a minimum return code of 4 is set.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: If the request was MEND, no action is needed, otherwise run EDGUTIL requesting MEND to correct this.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

EDG6769E VOLUME *volser* ASSIGNED TO DEFAULT OWNER *owner*

Explanation: The EDGUTIL MEND function has assigned ownership of the volume to the default owner record.

In the message text:

volser

The volume serial number of the volume.

owner

The volume's owner.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

EDG6770I OWNER RECORDS CORRECTED FROM VOLUME INFORMATION

Explanation: The EDGUTIL MEND function has corrected the associations between volume records and owner records.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

EDG6771E OWNER RECORD HAS INCORRECT NAME *owner*

Explanation: The EDGUTIL VERIFY or MEND functions has determined that the owner record has an incorrect name.

In the message text:

owner

The incorrect owner id.

System Action: Processing continues. For VERIFY, a minimum return code of 4 is set.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: If the request was MEND, no action is needed, otherwise run EDGUTIL requesting MEND to correct this.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

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EDG6772E OWNER *owner* CLAIMS VOLUME *volser* WHICH DOES NOT EXIST OR HAS OTHER OWNER INFORMATION

Explanation: The EDGUTIL VERIFY or MEND functions has detected that the owner record claims ownership of a volume record that is either missing or already associated with another owner.

In the message text:

owner

The owner id.

volser

The incorrect volume serial number.

System Action: Processing continues. For VERIFY, a minimum return code of 4 is set.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: If the request was MEND, no action is needed, otherwise run EDGUTIL requesting MEND to correct this.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

EDG6774E SCRATCH VOLUME *volser* HAS OWNER INFORMATION

Explanation: The EDGUTIL VERIFY function has detected that a volume identified as a scratch volume has owner information.

In the message text:

volser

The volume serial number of the scratch volume that has owner information.

System Action: Processing continues. For VERIFY, DFSMSrmm sets a minimum return code of 4.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: If the request was MEND, no action is needed, otherwise run EDGUTIL requesting MEND to correct the error.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

EDG6775E OWNER INFORMATION CLEARED FOR VOLUME *volser*

Explanation: The EDGUTIL MEND function has detected that a volume identified as a scratch volume has owner information.

In the message text:

volser

The volume serial number of the scratch volume that has owner information.

System Action: Owner information is cleared and processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

EDG6780E BLANK DATA SET RECORD ,SEQUENCE *sequence* ON VOLUME *volser* DETECTED

Explanation: The EDGUTIL VERIFY or MEND function found a data set record with a data set name of all blanks.

In the message text:

sequence

The data sequence number.

volser

The volume serial number of the volume.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

EDG6781I BLANK DATA SET RECORD ,SEQUENCE *sequence* ON VOLUME *volser* DELETED

Explanation: This message is issued for information only. The EDGUTIL MEND function has deleted a data set record with a data set name of all blanks.

In the message text:

sequence

The data sequence number.

volser

The volume serial number of the volume.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

EDG6782W DATA SET RECORD *dsname*, SEQUENCE *sequence* ON VOLUME *volser* STARTS WITH BLANK OR NULL

Explanation: The EDGUTIL VERIFY or MEND function found a data set record with a data set name starting with blank or null.

In the message text:

dsname

The data set name containing the blank or null character.

sequence

The data set sequence number.

volser

The volume serial number of the volume.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: If DFSMSrmm issued this message for an EDGUTIL MEND function request, no action is required. If DFSMSrmm issued this message for an EDGUTIL VERIFY request, run the EDGUTIL MEND function to correct the problem.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

**EDG6783I GENERIC KEY VALUE *mkgenkey_value*
IS NOT CONSISTENT WITH *vrs_type*
VRS FOR *vrs_name***

Explanation: The DFSMSrmm utility, EDGUTIL, is verifying the contents of the vital record specification information in the DFSMSrmm control data set. The utility found that the MKGENKEY value is not consistent with either the data set name or the job name specified in the vital record specification.

In the message text:

mkgenkey_value

This is the key of the vital record specification.

vrs_type

This is the vital record specification type in the DFSMSrmm control data set. It can be:

- DATASET
- VOLUME
- NAME

vrs_name

This is the name of the vital record specification in the DFSMSrmm control data set.

System Action: Processing continues. DFSMSrmm sets a minimum return code of 4.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Run the EDGUTIL MEND function to correct the problem.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGBKUP

**EDG6784I GENERIC KEY VALUE *mkgenkey_value*
SET IN *vrs_type* VRS FOR *vrs_name***

Explanation: The DFSMSrmm utility, EDGUTIL, is mending the contents of the vital record specification information in the DFSMSrmm control data set. The utility found that the MKGENKEY value is not consistent with either the data set name or the job name specified in the vital record specification and corrected it.

In the message text:

mkgenkey_value

This is the key of the vital record specification.

vrs_type

This is the vital record specification type in the DFSMSrmm control data set. It can be:

- DATASET
- VOLUME
- NAME

vrs_name

This is the name of the vital record specification in the DFSMSrmm control data set.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGBKUP

**EDG6785I VRS RECORD CONTAINS
UNSUPPORTED DATA SET NAME
MASK *data_set_name* *jobname***

Explanation: The EDGUTIL VERIFY or EDGUTIL MEND function has detected a vital record specification with a data set name mask which does not meet the restrictions for specifying data set names.

In the message text:

data_set_name

The data set name or generic data set name mask.

jobname

The job name or generic job name mask.

System Action: Processing continues. DFSMSrmm sets a minimum return code of 4.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: If DFSMSrmm issued this message after loading the control data set that was created during conversion from another tape management product, correct the 'K' records in the EDGCNVT input file and run the job again. Otherwise, report this error to the system programmer. See *z/OS DFSMSrmm Guide and Reference* for information on how to specify generic data set and job name masks.

System Programmer Response: Determine the

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cause of the error and correct it, if possible. For instance, delete the incorrect vital record specification from the control data set and rerun EDGUTIL to verify the control data set integrity. If the error cannot be corrected, report the problem to the IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

EDG6799E ERROR OPENING MASTER FILE, RC =
return_code, **REASON =** *reason_code*

Explanation: The EDGUTIL utility was unable to open the DFSMSrmm control data set. The *return_code* is a VSAM OPEN error return code. DFSMSrmm issues the *return_code* 16 when incorrect share options are set because DISP=OLD is specified. EDGUTIL MEND and EDGUTIL VERIFY require DISP=SHR for the control data set.

In the message text:

return_code

The VSAM OPEN error return code in decimal.

reason_code

The VSAM reason code in decimal.

System Action: The utility ends. DFSMSrmm sets return code 12.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: If the return code is 12, correct the job control language (JCL) used to submit the job and re-submit the job.

System Programmer Response: If the return code is 16, check that DISP=SHR is specified for the MASTER DD statement or for the MASTERB DD statement when BLSR is used. Return and reason codes are documented in *z/OS DFSMS Macro Instructions for Data Sets*.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

EDG6805E LOGICAL VOLUME *volser* HAS RACK
NUMBER *rackno*-A RACK NUMBER IS
NOT SUPPORTED FOR A LOGICAL
VOLUME

Explanation: The DFSMSrmm utility, EDGUTIL, is verifying the contents of the volume information in the DFSMSrmm control data set. The utility found a rack number for the volume.

In the message text:

volser This is the volume serial number.

rackno This is the rack number assigned to the volume.

System Action: Processing continues. DFSMSrmm

sets a minimum return code of 4.

System Programmer Response: Run the EDGUTIL MEND function to correct the problem.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

EDG6806I LOGICAL VOLUME *volser* REMOVED
FROM RACK NUMBER *rackno*

Explanation: The DFSMSrmm utility, EDGUTIL, is MENDING the contents of the volume information in the DFSMSrmm control data set. The utility found a rack number for the volume. The utility removed the volume from the rack number, leaving the rack number empty.

In the message text:

volser This is the volume serial number.

rackno This is the rack number previously assigned to the volume.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If the rack number is no longer required, you can delete the empty rack number.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

EDG6807E VOLUME *volser* IN LIBRARY *libname* IS
NOT DEFINED AS A *volume_type*
VOLUME

Explanation: The DFSMSrmm EDGUTIL utility is verifying the contents of the volume information in the DFSMSrmm control data set. The utility found a volume to be in a system-managed library and has determined the library type and optionally obtained volume details from the Library Manager database. Volumes in a virtual tape server can be logical volumes or stacked volumes. If a library is not a virtual tape server, the volume type must be a physical volume.

In the message text:

volser

This is the volume serial number.

libname

This is the name of the system-managed library.

volume_type

This is the type of volume determined by DFSMSrmm processing. It can be one of the following:

LOGICAL

PHYSICAL

STACKED

System Action: Processing continues. DFSMSrmm sets a minimum return code of 4.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If DFSMSrmm issues this message for EDGUTIL VERIFY(VOLCAT) processing, you should check for the volume type in the Library Manager database. Alternatively you can check for the volume type by running the DFSMSrmm EDGUTIL utility with the VERIFY(SMSTAPE) parameter. If the DFSMSrmm information must be updated, run the EDGUTIL utility with the MEND parameter to update the information.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

EDG6808I **VOLUME** *volser* **IN LIBRARY** *libname*
HAS BEEN CHANGED TO A *volume*
type VOLUME

Explanation: DFSMSrmm issues this message to inform you that the utility has corrected an error. The DFSMSrmm EDGUTIL utility is MENDING the volume information in the DFSMSrmm control data set. The utility found a volume to be in a system-managed library and has determined the library type and optionally obtained volume details from the Library Manager database. Volumes in a virtual tape server can be logical volumes or stacked volumes. If a library is not a virtual tape server, the volume type must be a physical volume.

In the message text:

volser

This is the volume serial number.

libname

This is the name of the library. It can be a virtual tape server or a regular library.

volume_type

This is the type of volume determined by DFSMSrmm processing. It can be one of the following:

LOGICAL
 PHYSICAL
 STACKED

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

EDG6809I **NO VOLUME ENTRIES FOUND IN THE**
VOLUME CATALOG

Explanation: You are running EDGUTIL VERIFY with SMSTAPE or VOLCAT parameters or have requested the EDGUTIL MEND function. DFSMSrmm tried to open the volume catalog to retrieve volume records but no volumes were found in the volume catalog.

System Action: EDGUTIL processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

EDG6810E **STACKED VOLUME** *volser* **COUNT**
wrong_count **OF VOLUMES SHOULD BE**
correct_count

Explanation: You are running the DFSMSrmm EDGUTIL utility with the VERIFY parameter to verify volume information. DFSMSrmm found an existing stacked volume with an incorrect count of the volumes contained on the stacked volume.

In the message text:

volser

This is the volume serial number of the stacked volume.

wrong_count

This is the count from the stacked volume record.

correct_count

The count of the volumes with this stacked volume named as their container.

System Action: EDGUTIL processing continues. For EDGUTIL VERIFY processing, DFSMSrmm sets a minimum return code of 4.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Run the DFSMSrmm EDGUTIL utility with the MEND parameter.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

EDG6811I **STACKED VOLUME** *volser* **COUNT**
wrong_count **OF VOLUMES**
CORRECTED TO *correct_count*

Explanation: You are running the DFSMSrmm EDGUTIL utility with the MEND parameter for volume information. DFSMSrmm found an existing stacked volume with an incorrect count of the volumes contained on the stacked volume. DFSMSrmm corrects the count of contained volumes.

In the message text:

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volser

This is the volume serial number of the stacked volume.

wrong_count

This is the count from the stacked volume record.

correct_count

The count of the volumes with this stacked volume named as their container.

System Action: EDGUTIL processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSRmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

EDG6812E CONTAINER VOLUME *volser* IS NOT A STACKED VOLUME

Explanation: You are running the DFSMSRmm EDGUTIL utility with the VERIFY parameter for volume information. DFSMSRmm found volumes with a container name that matches the *volser* in the message. DFSMSRmm expects all containers to be defined to DFSMSRmm as TYPE(STACKED).

In the message text:

volser

This is the volume serial number of the stacked volume.

System Action: EDGUTIL processing continues. For EDGUTIL VERIFY processing, DFSMSRmm sets a minimum return code of 4. For EDGUTIL MEND processing, DFSMSRmm changes the volume type to STACKED and corrects the count of volumes.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: To correct the volume type, you can use the RMM CHANGEVOLUME *volser* TYPE(STACKED) subcommand to correct the volume TYPE or run the EDGUTIL utility with the MEND parameter.

Source: DFSMSRmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

EDG6813E STACKED VOLUME *volser* IS MISSING. THE STACKED VOLUME COUNT IS *correct_count*

Explanation: You are running the DFSMSRmm EDGUTIL VERIFY function for volume information. DFSMSRmm did not find any stacked volume record for existing volumes defined as contained on the stacked volume.

In the message text:

volser

This is the volume serial number of the stacked volume.

correct_count

The count of the volumes with this stacked volume named as their container.

System Action: EDGUTIL processing continues. For EDGUTIL VERIFY processing, DFSMSRmm sets a minimum return code of 4.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Add the stacked volume to DFSMSRmm using the RMM ADDVOLUME *volser* TYPE(STACKED) or run the EDGUTIL utility with the MEND parameter to correct the volume type.

Source: DFSMSRmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

EDG6814I STACKED VOLUME *volser* IS ADDED. THE STACKED VOLUME COUNT IS *correct_count*

Explanation: You are running the DFSMSRmm EDGUTIL MEND function for volume information. DFSMSRmm did not find any stacked volume record for existing volumes defined as contained on the stacked volume. DFSMSRmm adds the stacked volume to the control data set using information from the contained volumes.

In the message text:

volser

Is the volume serial number of the stacked volume.

correct_count

The count of the volumes with this stacked volume named as their container.

System Action: EDGUTIL processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSRmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

EDG6816E STACKED VOLUME *volser* IS NOT IN MASTER STATUS

Explanation: You are running the DFSMSRmm EDGUTIL VERIFY function for volume information. DFSMSRmm found a stacked volume with a status other than MASTER. Stacked volumes can only be in MASTER status.

In the message text:

volser

This is the volume serial number of the stacked volume.

System Action: EDGUTIL processing continues. For EDGUTIL VERIFY processing, DFSMSrmm sets a minimum return code of 4.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Change the volume status to MASTER using the RMM CHANGEVOLUME volser STATUS(MASTER) subcommand or run the EDGUTIL utility with the MEND parameter to update the volume status.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

EDG6817I STACKED VOLUME *volser* CHANGED TO MASTER STATUS

Explanation: You are running the DFSMSrmm EDGUTIL utility with the MEND parameter for volume information. DFSMSrmm found a stacked volume with a status other than MASTER. Stacked volumes can only be in MASTER status. DFSMSrmm sets the status to the correct value.

In the message text:

volser
This is the volume serial number of the stacked volume.

System Action: EDGUTIL processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

EDG6818E STACKED VOLUME *volser* HAS INITIALIZE ACTION SET

Explanation: You are running the DFSMSrmm EDGUTIL utility with the VERIFY parameter for volume information. DFSMSrmm found a stacked volume with an initialize action set. Stacked volumes cannot have the initialize action outstanding.

In the message text:

volser
This is the volume serial number of the stacked volume.

System Action: EDGUTIL processing continues. For EDGUTIL VERIFY processing, DFSMSrmm sets a minimum return code of 4.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Clear the volume initialize action using the RMM CHANGEVOLUME volser INITIALIZE(NO) subcommand or run the EDGUTIL utility with the MEND parameter.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

EDG6819I STACKED VOLUME *volser* INITIALIZE ACTION CLEARED

Explanation: You are running the DFSMSrmm EDGUTIL utility with the MEND parameter for volume information. DFSMSrmm found a stacked volume with an initialize action set. Stacked volumes cannot have the initialize action outstanding. DFSMSrmm resets the initialize action.

In the message text:

volser
This is the volume serial number of the stacked volume.

System Action: EDGUTIL processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

EDG6820I VOLUME *volser* MEDIA TYPE *media_type* IS INCONSISTENT - CORRECTED FROM VOLUME CATALOG MEDIA TYPE *media_type*

Explanation: You are running the DFSMSrmm EDGUTIL utility with the MEND parameter for volume information. A system-managed volume has a media type inconsistent with the value in the tape configuration data base. DFSMSrmm corrects the volume media type.

In the message text:

volser
This is the volume serial number of the updated volume.

media_type
This is the media type of the volume from either the DFSMSrmm control data set or the volume catalog. *media_type* can be any hex value from X'00' to X'0F'.

System Action: EDGUTIL processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

EDG6821I VOLUME *volser* MEDIA TYPE *media_type* IS INCONSISTENT - CORRECTED FROM LIBRARY MANAGER MEDIA TYPE *media_type*

Explanation: You are running the DFSMSrmm EDGUTIL utility with the MEND parameter for volume

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information. A system-managed volume has a media type inconsistent with the value in the Library Manager database. DFSMSRmm corrects volume media type.

In the message text:

volser

This is the volume serial number of the updated volume.

media_type

This is the media type of the volume from either the DFSMSRmm control data set or the Library Manager database. *media_type* can be any hex value from X'00' to X'0F'.

System Action: EDGUTIL processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSRmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

EDG6822I VOLUME *volser* **MEDIA TYPE**
media_type **IS INCONSISTENT -**
VOLUME CATALOG MEDIA TYPE
media_type **LIBRARY MANAGER MEDIA**
TYPE *media_type*

Explanation: You are running the DFSMSRmm EDGUTIL utility for volume information. A system-managed volume has a media type inconsistent with the value in the volume catalog or the Library Manager database.

In the message text:

volser

This is the volume serial number of the updated volume.

media_type

This is the media type of the volume from either the DFSMSRmm control data set, the volume catalog, or the Library Manager database. *media_type* can be any hex value from x'00' to x'0F'. DFSMSRmm returns a value of N/A to indicate that the volume is not known to the catalog or the Library Manager database.

System Action: EDGUTIL processing continues. DFSMSRmm sets a minimum return code of 4.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: If the volume catalog and Library Manager database values are both known, but are different, you must correct the volume catalog media type using access method services commands. Use DFSMSRmm TSO subcommands or run the DFSMSRmm EDGUTIL utility with MEND to correct the error.

Source: DFSMSRmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

EDG6823I VOLUME *volser* **STATUS** *volume_status*
IS INCONSISTENT - VOLUME
CATALOG STATUS *tcdb_status*
LIBRARY MANAGER STATUS *lm_status*

Explanation: You are running the DFSMSRmm EDGUTIL utility to verify volume information. A system-managed volume has a status which is inconsistent with the value in the volume catalog or Library Manager database.

In the message text:

volser

This is the volume serial number of the volume.

volume_status

This is the status of the volume from the DFSMSRmm control data set and can be one of the following values:

MASTER
USER
SCRATCH

tcdb_status

This is the status of the volume from the volume catalog. It can be PRIVATE or SCRATCH. The DFSMSRmm status values MASTER and USER are equivalent to the volume catalog status PRIVATE.

lm_status

This is the status of the volume from the Library Manager database. It can be one of the following values:

PRIVATE
SCRATCH
N/A

The DFSMSRmm status values MASTER and USER are equivalent to the Library Manager status PRIVATE. N/A indicates that the volume was not known to the Library Manager database.

System Action: EDGUTIL processing continues. DFSMSRmm sets a minimum return code of 4.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: If the DFSMSRmm status is correct, run the DFSMSRmm EDGUTIL utility with the MEND parameter to correct the volume catalog and the Library Manager database.

If the volume status is not correct, use the DFSMSRmm subcommands to correct the DFSMSRmm volume status.

Source: DFSMSRmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

**EDG6824I VOLUME *volser* IS IN VOLUME
CATALOG ERROR STATUS**
status_number status_text

Explanation: You are running the DFSMSRmm EDGUTIL utility to verify volume information. A system-managed volume has been found to be in error status in the volume catalog.

In the message text:

volser

This is the volume serial number of the volume.

status_number

This is the status code from the volume catalog.
status_number is a decimal number obtained from the volume catalog.

status_text

This is the explanation text for the error status code from the volume catalog.

System Action: EDGUTIL processing continues. DFSMSRmm sets a minimum return code of 4 upon completion of EDGUTIL VERIFY or EDGUTIL MEND processing. For EDGUTIL MEND(SMSTAPE) processing, when the catalog status error is one of the following:

1
3-5
101
107-111

DFSMSRmm attempts to remove the volume from the error status and sets a minimum return code of 0.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: You can use ISMF to remove volumes from error status or run EDGUTIL with MEND(SMSTAPE) to remove the error status if the error status is one of those listed.

Source: DFSMSRmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

**EDG6825I VOLUME *volser* STORAGE GROUP
storage_group IS INCONSISTENT WITH
VOLUME CATALOG STORAGE GROUP**
tcsb_sg

Explanation: You are running the DFSMSRmm EDGUTIL utility to verify volume information. A system-managed volume has a different storage group name than defined in the volume catalog. The DFSMSRmm storage group name is valid for the current library.

In the message text:

volser

This is the volume serial number of the volume.

storage_group

This is the storage group name from the DFSMSRmm control data set.

tcsb_sg

This is the storage group name defined in the volume catalog.

System Action: EDGUTIL processing continues. For EDGUTIL VERIFY or EDGUTIL MEND processing, DFSMSRmm sets a minimum return code of 4. For EDGUTIL MEND(SMSTAPE) processing, DFSMSRmm updates the storage group name in the volume catalog and sets a minimum return code of 0.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: You can correct the DFSMSRmm storage group using DFSMSRmm subcommands or run EDGUTIL with the MEND(SMSTAPE) parameter to use the DFSMSRmm storage group to update the volume catalog.

Source: DFSMSRmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

**EDG6826I VOLUME *volser* STORAGE GROUP
storage_group IS INCONSISTENT -
CORRECTED FROM VOLUME
CATALOG STORAGE GROUP** *tcsb_sg*

Explanation: You are running the DFSMSRmm EDGUTIL utility to correct volume information. A system-managed volume has a different storage group name than defined in the volume catalog. The DFSMSRmm storage group name is either null or set to a value not valid for the current library.

In the message text:

volser

This is the volume serial number of the volume.

storage_group

This is the storage group name from the DFSMSRmm control data set.

tcsb_sg

This is the storage group name defined in the volume catalog.

System Action: EDGUTIL processing continues. The storage group name in the DFSMSRmm control data set is corrected using the value from the volume catalog.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSRmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

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EDG6827I **VOLUME** *volser* **STORAGE GROUP**
storage_group **IS INCONSISTENT WITH**
VOLUME CATALOG STORAGE GROUP
tcsb_sg

Explanation: You are running EDGUTIL and verifying volume information. A system-managed volume has a different storage group name than defined in the volume catalog. The DFSMSrmm storage group name is null or not valid for the current library.

In the message text:

volser

This is the volume serial number of the volume.

storage_group

This is the storage group name from the DFSMSrmm control data set.

tcsb_sg

This is the storage group name defined in the volume catalog.

System Action: EDGUTIL processing continues. DFSMSrmm sets a minimum return code of 4.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: You can correct the DFSMSrmm storage group using DFSMSrmm subcommands or run the DFSMSrmm EDGUTIL utility with the MEND parameter to use the volume catalog storage group to update the DFSMSrmm control data set.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

EDG6828I **VOLUME** *volser* **MISSING FROM**
LIBRARY MANAGER DATA BASE -
LIBRARY *library_name*

Explanation: You are running the DFSMSrmm EDGUTIL utility to verify SMS information for volumes. The volume catalog shows the volume to be library resident, but the Library Manager database has no entry for the volume.

In the message text:

volser

This is the volume serial number of the volume.

library_name

This is the name of the library which does not have information for the subject volume.

System Action: EDGUTIL processing continues. DFSMSrmm sets a minimum return code of 4.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: You should audit the library contents to correct this inconsistency between the volume catalog and the Library Manager database.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

EDG6829I **VOLUME** *volser* **LIBRARY NAME** *library*
AND VOLUME CATALOG LIBRARY
tcsb_library **INCONSISTENT - VOLUME**
SET INTRANSIT

Explanation: You are running the DFSMSrmm EDGUTIL utility to MEND information for volumes. DFSMSrmm checked the volume catalog. The volume is either shelf-resident or the volume is not recorded in the volume catalog. DFSMSrmm found that the volume is not marked intransit.

In the message text:

volser

This is the volume serial number of the volume.

library

This is the location name known to DFSMSrmm.

tcsb_library

This is the location name known to the volume catalog. If the volume is not defined in the volume catalog the library name is displayed as 'N/A'.

System Action: EDGUTIL processing continues. DFSMSrmm marks the volume intransit.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

EDG6830I **VOLUME** *volser* **LIBRARY NAME** *library*
AND VOLUME CATALOG LIBRARY
tcsb_library **INCONSISTENT - VOLUME**
LIBRARY NAME CORRECTED

Explanation: You are running the DFSMSrmm EDGUTIL utility to MEND information for volumes. The volume has an entry in the volume catalog showing the volume to be in one library. DFSMSrmm knows the volume to be in a different library.

DFSMSrmm corrects the volume information by recording the correct library name from the volume catalog.

In the message text:

volser

This is the volume serial number of the volume.

library

This is the location name known to DFSMSrmm.

tcsb_library

This is the location name known to the volume catalog.

System Action: EDGUTIL processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

**EDG6831I ENTRY FOUND IN VOLUME CATALOG
FOR STACKED VOLUME *volser***

Explanation: You are running the DFSMSrmm EDGUTIL utility to verify information for volumes. The volume has an entry in the volume catalog and the volume is defined to DFSMSrmm as a stacked volume. Stacked volumes are for use in a VTS and cannot be defined in the volume catalog.

In the message text:

volser

This is the volume serial number of the volume.

System Action: EDGUTIL processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: If the volume is correctly defined to DFSMSrmm, remove the volume from the volume catalog using access method services commands.

If the volume type is not correct, correct the volume type defined to DFSMSrmm.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

**EDG6832I VOLUME CATALOG UPDATED USING
CHANGE USE ATTRIBUTE REQUEST
FOR VOLUME *volser***

Explanation: You are running the DFSMSrmm EDGUTIL utility to MEND SMS information for volumes. DFSMSrmm found inconsistencies between the DFSMSrmm information for the volume and the volume catalog and Library Manager database. This message indicates that any inconsistency in the volumes status, error status, and storage group has been corrected.

In the message text:

volser

This is the volume serial number of the updated volume.

System Action: EDGUTIL processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

**EDG6833E VOLUME CATALOG UPDATE FOR
VOLUME *volser* FAILED RETURN CODE
return_code REASON CODE
*reason_code***

Explanation: You are running the DFSMSrmm EDGUTIL utility to MEND SMS information for volumes. DFSMSrmm found inconsistencies between the DFSMSrmm information for the volume and the volume catalog information and Library Manager database. The request to update the volume catalog has failed.

In the message text:

volser

This is the volume serial number of the updated volume.

return_code

This is the return code from the CBRXLCS CUA request.

reason_code

This is the reason code from the CBRXLCS CUA request.

System Action: EDGUTIL processing continues. DFSMSrmm sets a minimum return code of 4.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Refer to the *z/OS DFSMS OAM Planning, Installation, and Storage Administration Guide for Tape Libraries* for an explanation of the return and reason codes included in this message.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

**EDG6834I VOLUME CATALOG ENTRY FOR
VOLUME *volser* IS NOT DEFINED TO
DFSMSrmm**

Explanation: You are running the DFSMSrmm EDGUTIL utility to verify SMS information for volumes. The volume has an entry in the volume catalog but the volume is not defined in the DFSMSrmm control data set.

Volumes do not have to be defined to DFSMSrmm but under normal conditions volumes are defined to both the volume catalog and the DFSMSrmm control data set.

In the message text:

volser

This is the volume serial number of the volume.

System Action: EDGUTIL processing continues. DFSMSrmm sets a minimum return code of 0.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: To define the volume to DFSMSrmm, use the RMM ADDVOLUME

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volser STATUS(VOLCAT) subcommand to define the volume.

If you do not define the volume to DFSMSrmm, the volume is automatically defined to DFSMSrmm the first time the volume is used on the system.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

EDG6835I VOLUME *volser* IN CONTAINER *stacked_volser* NOT YET CONVERTED

Explanation: You are running the DFSMSrmm EDGUTIL utility and have enabled stacked volume support. The volume displayed in the message text is recorded as being in a container volume, but the stacked volume container information is not defined.

Each volume in a container must be converted before stacked volume support is fully enabled.

In the message text:

volser

This is the volume serial number of the volume in a container.

stacked_volser

This is the volume serial number of the stacked volume container.

System Action: EDGUTIL processing continues. DFSMSrmm sets a minimum return code of 4.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: You must run EDGUTIL with the MEND parameter to complete the conversion of container information into stacked volume information.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

EDG6836I VOLUME *volser* IN CONTAINER *stacked_volser* CONVERTED

Explanation: You are running EDGUTIL and have enabled stacked volume support. The volume displayed in the message text has been converted to relate to the stacked volume container.

Each volume in a container must be converted before stacked volume support is fully enabled.

In the message text:

volser

This is the volume serial number of the volume in a container.

stacked_volser

This is the volume serial number of the stacked volume container.

System Action: EDGUTIL processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

EDG6837I UNABLE TO ACCESS LIBRARY MANAGER DATABASE - LIBRARY *library*

Explanation: The EDGUTIL VERIFY (SMSTAPE) or the EDGUTIL MEND functions were unable to retrieve library manager information for a system-managed volume. DFSMSrmm issues this message once for each library that cannot be accessed or is offline.

In the message text:

library

The name of the library that could not be accessed. If the volume is defined in the volume catalog, the library name is from the tape volume entry; otherwise, the library name is the DFSMSrmm location name.

System Action: The EDGUTIL SMSTAPE VERIFY or EDGUTIL MEND processing continues without checking the Library Manager database.

DFSMSrmm sets a minimum return code of 4.

Operator Response: Verify that the library is online and rerun the job. If DFSMSrmm continues to issue the message, inform your storage administrator.

System Programmer Response: To determine the correct location for the volume, use the RMM SEARCHVOLUME VOLUME(*) OWNER(*) LOCATION(*library*) LIMIT(*). Also use the ISMF tape volume application to check for volumes in this library.

To correct the location name in the DFSMSrmm control data set, use the RMM CHANGEVOLUME volser LOCATION(*location*) FORCE CONFIRMMOVE.

To correct information in the TCDB, use IDCAMS ALTER VOLENT to correct the entry.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

EDG6838I VOLUME *volser* ADDED TO TCDB FOR LIBRARY *mtl_name* MEDIA TYPE *media_type*

Explanation: DFSMSrmm issues this message for information only. You are running EDGUTIL to correct discrepancies between the TCDB and the DFSMSrmm control data set. The volume returned in the message is recorded as resident in a system-managed tape library, but the volume is not defined in the TCDB.

In the message text:

volser

The volume serial number missing from the TCDB.

mtl_name

The manual tape library name for this volume.

media_type

The media type of the volume in the DFSMSrmm control data set. The media type can be any hex value from X'00' to X'0F'.

System Action: EDGUTIL processing continues.

Operator Response: None

Application Programmer Response: None

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

EDG6839I ADD OF VOLUME *volser* TO TCDB FOR LIBRARY *mtl_name* MEDIA TYPE *media_type* FAILED - CBRXLCS RETURN CODE *return_code* REASON CODE *reason_code*

Explanation: You are running EDGUTIL to correct discrepancies between the TCDB and the DFSMSrmm control data set. The volume returned in the message is recorded as resident in a system-managed tape library but the volume is not defined in the TCDB.

In the message text:

volser

The volume serial number missing from the TCDB.

mtl_name

The manual tape library name for this volume.

media_type

The media type of the volume in the DFSMSrmm control data set. The media type can be any hex value from X'00' to X'0F'.

return_code

The return code from the CBRXLCS macro.

reason_code

The reason code from the CBRXLCS macro.

System Action: EDGUTIL processing continues. DFSMSrmm sets a minimum return code of 4.

Operator Response: None

Application Programmer Response: Determine the reason for failure by using the return code and reason code for the CBRXLCS macro with function MCE. You can either rerun EDGUTIL or use the IDCAMS CREATE VOLANT subcommand to add the volume to the TCDB.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

EDG6840E DYNAMIC ALLOCATION OF UTILITY SORT FILE VCINOUT FAILED ERROR CODE *return_code* *function_code* *error_code* *info_code* *sms_code*

Explanation: The DFSMSrmm EDGUTIL utility attempted to allocate or deallocate its VCINOUT work file. VCINOUT is used during sort to contain records that are selected from the volume catalog. This VCINOUT file size is determined using the size of the control data set.

In the message text:

return_code

The DYNALLOC error return code in decimal.

function_code

This is one of:

- 01-dynamic allocation failed
- 02-dynamic deallocation failed

error_code

The error code expressed in hexadecimal.

info_code

The information code expressed in hexadecimal.

sms_code

The SMS reason code is optional and expressed in hexadecimal. It appears in the message only when the error code is 97xx.

For an explanation of these codes, refer to *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide*.

System Action: The utility ends. DFSMSrmm sets return code 12.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Use the dynamic allocation error and information codes to determine the reason for the failure, and correct the problem, if possible. Use the SMS reason code to identify the additional SMS messages that describe the error. Check the LOGREC for additional SMS messages that describe the error. DFSMSrmm dynamically allocates the VCINOUT file, if one is not already allocated. If you add DDNAME VCINOUT to JCL for EDGUTIL, DFSMSrmm uses it; dynamic allocation and deallocation are skipped. If the problem cannot be identified, report the error to the IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

EDG6841E ERROR OPENING VCINOUT FILE

Explanation: The input file open macro allocated to DDNAME VCINOUT encountered an error.

System Action: The utility ends. DFSMSrmm sets return code 12.

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Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Analyze the MVS error messages that are associated with the problem. Correct the problem and resubmit the EDGUTIL job.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

EDG6842E VOLUME *volume* HAS INVALID *altype* ANSI LABEL VERSION *alversion*

Explanation: The EDGUTIL VERIFY function detected an invalid *altype* ISO/ANSI label version for the specified *volume*.

In the message text:

volume The volume serial number of the volume in error.

altype One of CURRENT or REQUIRED.

alversion
The ISO/ANSI label version contained in the invalid volume record.

System Action: Processing continues. A minimum return code of 4 is set.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Run EDGUTIL requesting MEND to correct this problem.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

EDG6843I VOLUME *volume* HAS INVALID *altype* ANSI LABEL VERSION *alversion* - RESET

Explanation: The EDGUTIL MEND function detected an invalid *altype* ISO/ANSI label version for the specified *volume* and reset the label version to 0.

In the message text:

volume The volume serial number of the volume in error.

altype One of CURRENT or REQUIRED.

alversion
The ISO/ANSI label version contained in the invalid volume record.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGUTIL

EDG6901I UTILITY *utility_name* COMPLETED WITH RETURN CODE *return_code*

Explanation: The DFSMSrmm utility completed with the highest return code that occurred during processing.

In the message text:

utility_name
The name of the utility running

return_code
Value returned indicating the results of processing

System Action: The utility ends.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: If the return code is not zero, refer to messages issued by DFSMSrmm to determine the cause of the error.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGBKUP

EDG6902I RECOVERY ACTIONS FOR UTILITY *utility_name* COMPLETED SUCCESSFULLY

Explanation: *utility_name* abnormally ended. The specified error recovery routine completed its recovery activities.

In the message text:

utility_name
The name of the utility running.

System Action: The utility stops.

Operator Response: None

Application Programmer Response: Correct the error and resubmit the job.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGBKUP, EDGUTIL

EDG6903E RECOVERY ACTIONS FOR UTILITY *utility_name* ARE INCOMPLETE

Explanation: The error recovery routine for *utility_name*, either EDGBKUP or EDGUTIL, was unable to unlock the DFSMSrmm control data set, and abnormally ends.

In the message text:

utility_name
The name of the utility running

System Action: The utility stops.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: The subsystem might need restarting to clear outstanding problems.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGBKUP

EDG7015I RECORD COUNTS

Explanation: This is the header for record counts printed in the MESSAGE file.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGCVCTL

EDG7016I -----

Explanation: This is the underscoring for header message EDG7015I.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGCVCTL

EDG7017I NUMBER OF TLCS V1 REPORT EXTRACT FILE RECORDS READ = *number*

Explanation: This is the number of records read from the data set defined by DDNAME OLDCONT.

In the message text:

number

Number of records read

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGCVCTL

EDG7018I NUMBER OF CONTROL DATA SET DATASET RECORDS WRITTEN = *number*

Explanation: This is the *number* of data set records written to the data set defined by DDNAME NEWTEMP.

In the message text:

number

Number of records written

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGCVCTL

EDG7019I NUMBER OF CONTROL DATA SET RACK RECORDS WRITTEN = *number*

Explanation: This is the total *number* of rack records written to the data set defined by DDNAME NEWTEMP.

In the message text:

number

Number of records written

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGCVCTL

EDG7020I NUMBER OF CONTROL DATA SET VOLUME RECORDS WRITTEN = *number*

Explanation: This is the *number* of volume records written to the data set defined by DDNAME NEWTEMP.

In the message text:

number

Number of records written

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGCVCTL

EDG7021E ERROR OPENING OLDCONT FILE

Explanation: The OPEN macro for the input file allocated to DDNAME OLDCONT ended with an error.

System Action: EDGCVCTL completes with return code 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Analyze MVS error messages associated with the problem. Correct the problem and resubmit the EDGCVCTL job.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGCVCTL

EDG7022E ERROR OPENING NEWTEMP FILE

Explanation: The OPEN macro for the output file allocated to DDNAME NEWTEMP ended with an error.

System Action: EDGCVCTL completes with return code 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Analyze MVS error messages associated with the problem. Correct the problem and resubmit the EDGCVCTL job.

EDG7023E • EDG7028I

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGCVCTL

EDG7023E ERROR OPENING MESSAGES FILE

Explanation: The OPEN macro for the output file allocated to DDNAME MESSAGES ended with an error.

System Action: EDGCVCTL completes with return code 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Analyze MVS error messages associated with the problem. Correct the problem and resubmit the EDGCVCTL job.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGCVCTL

EDG7024E ERROR READING OLDCONT FILE

Explanation: The GET macro for the input file allocated to DDNAME OLDCONT encountered an error.

System Action: EDGCVCTL completes with return code 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Analyze MVS error messages associated with the problem. Correct the problem and resubmit the EDGCVCTL job.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGCVCTL

EDG7025E ERROR WRITING TO NEWTEMP FILE

Explanation: The PUT macro for the output file allocated to DDNAME NEWTEMP encountered an error.

System Action: EDGCVCTL completes with return code 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Analyze MVS error messages associated with the problem. Correct the problem and resubmit the EDGCVCTL job.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGCVCTL

EDG7026I TLCS V1 REPORT EXTRACT FILE CONVERTED SUCCESSFULLY

Explanation: EDGCVCTL has completed successfully.

System Action: EDGCVCTL completes with return code 0.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Proceed to the next step in conversion.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGCVCTL

EDG7027I NUMBER OF CONTROL DATA SET EMPTY RACK RECORDS WRITTEN = *number*

Explanation: This is the *number* of empty rack numbers written to the data set defined by DDNAME NEWTEMP.

In the message text:

number

Number of records written

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGCVCTL

EDG7028I INVALID OWNER NAME *ownerid1* DETECTED, CHANGED TO *ownerid2*

Explanation: During conversion from TLCS to DFSMSrmm, the owner name *ownerid1* contained unacceptable characters, and was converted to *ownerid2*. The only acceptable characters are A-Z, 0-9, and \$, #, or @. The unacceptable characters have been changed to @. This message is put in the SYSPRINT file.

In the message text:

ownerid1

The TLCS owner name

ownerid2

The converted TLCS owner name

System Action: The *ownerid2* owner ID is used by DFSMSrmm.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: You can avoid having DFSMSrmm convert owner id records by:

- Changing the data in the TLCS database before starting the conversion.
- Changing the data during conversion by use of the exits EDGUX01 or EDGUX04.

After the new database has been built, use the DFSMSrmm TSO subcommands to change owner ids.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGCVCK

**EDG7029I INVALID VOLUME SEQUENCE
NUMBER DETECTED FOR *volser*,
CHANGED FROM 0 TO 1**

Explanation: The DFSMSrmm conversion program is processing the TLCS report file and found a volume record with a volume sequence number of 0. This record has been converted to DFSMSrmm format with a sequence number of 1.

In the message text:

volser

Volume serial number

System Action: Change the volume sequence number from 0 to 1.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Check the *volser* provided in the message text. DFSMSrmm converted the sequence number to 1, which means the volume is eligible for retention under DFSMSrmm. You might not want to retain the volume if the data set was opened for output but never closed.

If a data set is open for output because a job has previously failed, you can release the volume after the conversion is complete, when the DFSMSrmm control data set is loaded, and DFSMSrmm is started in manual or higher mode. You might also consider using TLCS batch update cards to change the volume status to scratch in the TLCS control file.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGCVCTL

EDG7031E ERROR OPENING OLDVRSF FILE

Explanation: The OPEN macro for the input file allocated to DDNAME OLDVRSF encountered an error.

System Action: EDGCVVRS ends with return code 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Analyze MVS error messages associated with the problem. Correct the problem and resubmit the EDGCVVRS job.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGCVVRS

EDG7032E ERROR OPENING NEWVRSF FILE

Explanation: The OPEN macro for the output file allocated to DDNAME NEWVRSF encountered an error.

System Action: EDGCVVRS completes with return code 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Analyze MVS error messages associated with the problem. Correct

the problem and resubmit the EDGCVVRS job.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGCVVRS

EDG7033E ERROR READING OLDVRSF FILE

Explanation: The GET macro for the input file allocated to DDNAME OLDVRSF encountered an error.

System Action: EDGCVVRS completes with return code 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Analyze MVS error messages associated with the problem. Correct the problem and resubmit the EDGCVVRS job.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGCVVRS

EDG7034E ERROR WRITING TO NEWVRSF FILE

Explanation: The PUT macro for the input file allocated to DDNAME NEWVRSF encountered an error.

System Action: EDGCVVRS completes with return code 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Analyze MVS error messages associated with the problem. Correct the problem and resubmit the EDGCVVRS job.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGCVVRS

**EDG7035I TLCS V1 VITAL RECORD FILE
CONVERTED SUCCESSFULLY**

Explanation: EDGCVVRS has completed successfully.

System Action: EDGCVVRS completes with return code 0.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Proceed with the next step in the conversion.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGCVVRS

EDG7041E ERROR OPENING OLD RMSF FILE

Explanation: The OPEN macro for the input file allocated to DDNAME OLD RMSF encountered an error.

System Action: EDGCVRMT completes with return code 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Analyze MVS

EDG7042E • EDG7049I

error messages associated with the problem. Correct the problem and resubmit the EDGCVRMT job.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGCVRMT

EDG7042E ERROR OPENING NEWTEMP FILE

Explanation: The OPEN macro for the output file allocated to DDNAME NEWTEMP encountered an error.

System Action: EDGCVRMT completes with return code 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Analyze MVS error messages associated with the problem. Correct the problem and resubmit the EDGCVRMT job.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGCVRMT

EDG7043E ERROR READING OLDRMSF FILE

Explanation: The GET macro for the input file allocated to DDNAME OLDRMSF encountered an error.

System Action: EDGCVRMT completes with return code 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Analyze MVS error messages associated with the problem. Correct the problem and resubmit the EDGCVRMT job.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGCVRMT

EDG7044E ERROR WRITING TO NEWTEMP FILE

Explanation: The PUT macro for the output file allocated to DDNAME NEWTEMP encountered an error.

System Action: EDGCVRMT ends with return code 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Analyze MVS error messages associated with the problem. Correct the problem and resubmit the EDGCVRMT job.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGCVRMT

EDG7045I TLCS V1 REMOTE STORE FILE CONVERTED SUCCESSFULLY

Explanation: EDGCVRMT has completed successfully.

System Action: EDGCVRMT completes with return code 0.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Proceed with the next step in the conversion.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGCVRMT

EDG7046I RECORD COUNTS

Explanation: This is the header for record counts printed in the job output.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGCVRMT

EDG7047I -----

Explanation: This is the underscoring for header message EDG7046.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGCVRMT

EDG7048I NUMBER OF TLCS V1 REMOTE STORE FILE RECORDS READ = *number*

Explanation: This is the number of records read from the data set defined by DDNAME OLDRMSF.

In the message text:

number

Number of records read

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGCVRMT

EDG7049I NUMBER OF CONTROL DATA SET ASSIGNED BIN RECORDS WRITTEN = *number*

Explanation: This is the *number* of bin records written to the data set defined by DDNAME NEWTEMP, to which a volume was correctly assigned.

In the message text:

number

Number of records written

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGCVRMT

**EDG7050I NUMBER OF CONTROL DATA SET
FREE BIN RECORDS WRITTEN =
 number**

Explanation: This is the *number* of free bin records written to the data set defined by DDNAME NEWTEMP. Free bins have no volumes currently assigned to them.

In the message text:

number

Number of records written

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGCVRMT

EDG7051E ERROR OPENING OLDOWNR FILE

Explanation: The OPEN macro for the input file allocated to DDNAME OLDOWNR encountered an error.

System Action: EDGCVOWN completes with return code 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Analyze MVS error messages associated with the problem. Correct the problem and resubmit the EDGCVOWN job.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGCVOWN

EDG7052E ERROR OPENING NEWTEMP FILE

Explanation: The OPEN macro for the output file allocated to DDNAME NEWTEMP encountered an error.

System Action: EDGCVOWN completes with return code 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Analyze MVS error messages associated with the problem. Correct the problem and resubmit the EDGCVOWN job.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGCVOWN

EDG7053E ERROR READING OLDOWNR FILE

Explanation: The GET macro for the input file allocated to DDNAME OLDOWNR encountered an error.

System Action: EDGCVOWN completes with return code 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Analyze MVS error messages associated with the problem. Correct the problem and resubmit the EDGCVOWN job.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGCVOWN

EDG7054E ERROR WRITING TO NEWTEMP FILE

Explanation: The PUT macro for the output file allocated to DDNAME NEWTEMP encountered an error.

System Action: EDGCVOWN completes with return code 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Analyze MVS error messages associated with the problem. Correct the problem and resubmit the EDGCVOWN job.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGCVOWN

**EDG7055I TLCS V1 OWNER FILE CONVERTED
SUCCESSFULLY**

Explanation: EDGCVOWN has completed successfully.

System Action: EDGCVOWN completes with return code 0.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Proceed with the next step in the conversion.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGCVOWN

**EDG7056I NUMBER OF CONTROL DATA SET BIN
RECORDS WRITTEN = number**

Explanation: This is the total *number* of both empty and assigned bins written to the data set defined by DDNAME NEWTEMP.

In the message text:

number

Number of records written

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGCVRMT

EDG7061E ERROR OPENING *file_name* FILE

Explanation: When the specified *file_name* was opened by EDGCVOVL, an error was found.

The message will be in the SYSPRINT file if the SYSPRINT file opened successfully, otherwise, a write-to-programmer message is issued.

In the message text:

file_name

The name of the file being opened

System Action: EDGCVOVL completes with return code 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Analyze MVS error messages associated with the problem. Correct the problem and resubmit EDGCVOVL.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGCVOVL

EDG7063E ERROR READING *file_name* FILE

Explanation: An attempt to read a record from the named input file encountered an error.

In the message text:

file_name

The name of the file being read

System Action: EDGCVOVL completes with return code 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Analyze MVS error messages associated with the problem. Correct the problem and resubmit EDGCVOVL.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGCVOVL

EDG7064E ERROR WRITING TO *file_name* FILE

Explanation: When an attempt to write to the named output file was made, an error was found.

In the message text:

file_name

The name of the file being written to

System Action: EDGCVOVL completes with return code 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Analyze MVS error messages associated with the problem. Correct the problem and resubmit EDGCVOVL.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGCVOVL

EDG7065I EDGCVOVL PROCESSING SUCCESSFUL

Explanation: EDGCVOVL has completed successfully.

System Action: EDGCVOVL ends with return code 0.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Proceed with the next step in the conversion.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGCVOVL

EDG7066I OWNER *owner_name* HAS *number* OWNED VOLUMES

Explanation: EDGCVOVL processed owned volume records and found the *owner_name* has the *number* of volumes indicated. The message displays a *number* if volumes were found, or NO if no volumes were found, but an owner record exists.

In the message text:

owner_name

The volume owner

number

Number of volumes or NO if no volumes are owned

System Action: EDGCVOVL continues processing.

Operator Response: None.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGCVOVL

EDG8001I EDGDFHSM MUST BE APF AUTHORIZED

Explanation: A program has linked to the DFSMSrmm program EDGDFHSM, and that program was not executing in an APF authorized environment.

System Action: EDGDFHSM performs no function.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: To use the program EDGDFHSM, correct the environment to link to EDGDFHSM from within an APF authorized environment. EDGDFHSM is designed to be used from the DFSMSHsm installation exit ARCTVEXT.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGDFHSM

**EDG8002I DFSMSrmm SUBSYSTEM NOT ACTIVE
- VOLUME WAS *volser***

Explanation: EDGDFHSM was called to process the volume *volser*. This processing requires that the DFSMSrmm subsystem is active. The subsystem is either inactive or not defined to MVS.

In the message text:

volser
Volume serial number

System Action: EDGDFHSM performs no function.

Operator Response: Start or restart the DFSMSrmm subsystem. If DFSMSrmm does not start, inform systems support personnel.

System Programmer Response: Ensure that DFSMSrmm is correctly defined as a subsystem in the system parmlib, and that the subsystem has been started successfully. The tape volume *volser* has not been processed correctly by the DFSMSrmm subsystem. Manual processing might be necessary.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGDFHSM

**EDG8003I VOLUME *volser* IS NOT DFSMSrmm
MANAGED**

Explanation: The DFSMSrmm subsystem was requested to release a DFSMSShm tape volume *volser* that DFSMSrmm does not manage.

In the message text:

volser
Volume serial number

System Action: The current volume request is not completed. DFSMSShm, however, will have completed its volume deletion processing.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the volume is not meant to be defined to DFSMSrmm, consider whether the DFSMSShm ARCTVEXT exit should be active. Otherwise, update DFSMSrmm where necessary.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGDFHSM

**EDG8004I USER *user_name* NOT AUTHORIZED
TO *list_or_delete_or_change* VOLUME
*volser***

Explanation: A request to *list*, *delete* or *change* a tape volume description has been made on behalf of DFSMSShm. The RACF userid *user_name* associated with DFSMSShm is not authorized to access the RACF resources protecting DFSMSrmm facilities.

In the message text:

user_name
A RACF userid

list_or_delete_or_change
One of the possible actions for this message

volser
Volume serial number

System Action: The current request is rejected.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Review the RACF resource profiles set up to protect DFSMSrmm. Correct them so that the DFSMSShm RACF userid *user_name* has the correct level of authorization.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGDFHSM

**EDG8006E DFSMSrmm SUBSYSTEM *function*
REQUEST FOR VOLUME *volser* FAILED
RETURN CODE = *return_code* REASON
CODE = *reason_code***

Explanation: A processing request was made for a DFSMSShm tape volume, but incorrect information was supplied to the DFSMSrmm subsystem. The *reason_code* might be issued because the requested DFSMSShm tape has already been released or returned to scratch status.

In the message text:

function
This is the function being attempted against a tape and can be:

DFHSMDEL Delete volume

DFHSMCHG Change status

DFHSMMLST List volume

volser
Volume serial number

return_code
Value returned in register 15 on return from the subsystem request

reason_code
Value returned by the subsystem that identifies the specific error.

Reason code 35 is issued when DFSMSShm tried to release a volume, but according to DFSMSrmm, the tape was already in scratch status.

Reason code 49 is issued when DFSMSShm tried to release a volume, but according to DFSMSrmm, the tape was already released.

System Action: No further processing of the current volume is done.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

EDG8007E • EDG8009E

System Programmer Response: A request by the program EDGDFHSM resulted in a failed subsystem request. For reason codes 35 and 49, check to see why the requested volume has already been released or returned to scratch status. Refer to *z/OS DFSMSrmm Implementation and Customization Guide* for information about running DFSMSHsm and DFSMSrmm together. For reason codes other than 35 and 49, report the return code and reason code to the IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGDFHSM

EDG8007E DFSMSrmm SUBSYSTEM *function* REQUEST FOR VOLUME *volser* FAILED RETURN CODE = *return_code*

Explanation: A processing request for a DFSMSHsm tape volume was initiated, but the DFSMSrmm subsystem request failed.

In the message text:

function

This is the function being attempted against a tape and can be:

DFHSMDEL

Delete volume

DFHSMCHG

Change status

DFHSMMLST

List volume

volser

Volume serial number

return_code

Value returned in register 15 on return from the subsystem request

System Action: No further processing of the current volume is performed.

Operator Response: For return code 8, restart the DFSMSrmm subsystem. Otherwise, inform the system support personnel.

System Programmer Response: For return codes 8 and 12, ensure that the DFSMSrmm subsystem is defined and started successfully. For all other return codes, report the problem to the IBM Support Center.

The tape volume *volser* has not been processed correctly by the DFSMSrmm subsystem. Manual processing might be necessary.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGDFHSM

EDG8008D DFSMSrmm I/O ERROR DURING HSM RELEASE REQUEST FOR *volser* - ENTER "RETRY" OR "CANCEL"

Explanation: An I/O error occurred on the DFSMSrmm control data set while the DFSMSHsm tape volume exit was calling DFSMSrmm to release a volume.

In the message text:

volser

The volume serial number of the tape being released by DFSMSHsm

System Action: DFSMSrmm waits for the operator's response: RETRY or CANCEL. Enter RETRY to make another attempt to update the DFSMSrmm control data set information. Enter CANCEL if no further action should be taken.

Operator Response: Check your installation's procedures for handling I/O errors on the DFSMSrmm control data set. If the error can be corrected, follow the steps outlined for the correction, and enter RETRY. If the error cannot be corrected, enter CANCEL.

System Programmer Response: If the operator entered CANCEL, advise your tape librarian or storage administrator that DFSMSrmm control data set entries might be incomplete.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGDFHSM

EDG8009E REPLY TO EDG*id*D INVALID, PLEASE REPLY WITH EITHER "RETRY" OR "CANCEL"

Explanation: The valid replies to message EDG8008D, EDG8010D, EDG8011D, and EDG8013D are RETRY or CANCEL.

In the message text:

id The number of the message incorrectly replied to. One of the following values:

8008

8010

8011

8013

System Action: DFSMSrmm issues message EDG8008D, EDG8010D, EDG8011D, or EDG8013D after issuing message EDG8009E.

Operator Response: When message EDG8008D, EDG8010D, EDG8011D, or EDG8013D is displayed again, following message EDG8009E, enter either RETRY or CANCEL.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGDFHSM

**EDG8010D BACKUP IN PROGRESS DURING HSM
RELEASE REQUEST FOR *volser* -
ENTER "RETRY" OR "CANCEL"**

Explanation: DFSMSRmm was unable to record a DFSMSHsm tape volume exit release request for *volser*, because DFSMSRmm control data set backup was in progress.

In the message text:

volser

The volume serial number of the tape being released by DFSMSHsm

System Action: DFSMSRmm prompts the operator to reply either RETRY or CANCEL. If RETRY is entered, recording is retried. If CANCEL is entered, no further action is taken.

Operator Response: No DFSMSRmm control data set update requests can be processed while backup is in progress. Wait for backup processing to complete, then enter RETRY to continue, or CANCEL to cancel the action.

System Programmer Response: If the operator replies CANCEL, advise the tape librarian or storage administrator that action might not have been recorded in the DFSMSRmm control data set.

Source: DFSMSRmm

Detecting Module: EDGDFHSM

**EDG8011D DFSMSRmm SUBSYSTEM IS NOT
ACTIVE DURING HSM RELEASE
REQUEST FOR *volser* - ENTER
"RETRY" OR "CANCEL"**

Explanation: DFSMSRmm was unable to process a DFSMSHsm request to release the volume *volser*, because the DFSMSRmm subsystem is not active.

System Action: The operator is prompted to reply either RETRY or CANCEL. If RETRY is entered, the request to DFSMSRmm is retried. If CANCEL is entered, no further action is taken.

Operator Response: Start the DFSMSRmm subsystem and reply RETRY, or reply CANCEL if you are not going to start DFSMSRmm.

System Programmer Response: If the operator replies CANCEL, advise the tape librarian or storage administrator that information in the DFSMSRmm control data set and the DFSMSHsm control data set might be inconsistent for this volume.

Source: DFSMSRmm

Detecting Module: EDGDFHSM

**EDG8012E DFSMSRmm SUBSYSTEM INTERFACE
IS NOT INITIALIZED - VOLUME WAS
*volser***

Explanation: The DFSMSRmm program interface, EDGDFHSM, has been called when the DFSMSRmm subsystem is not in use. Either the interface has been reset using the EDGRESET utility, or the interface has never been initialized.

In the message text:

volser

This is the volume serial number being released by DFSMSHsm.

System Action: Processing continues. DFSMSRmm ignores the current request.

Operator Response: Inform your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine if DFSMSRmm should be in use on your system. Ensure that the correct DFSMSHsm ARCTVEXT installation exit is in use on your system. If you use another tape management product, ARCTVEXT should call the other tape management product rather than DFSMSRmm. If DFSMSRmm should be in use on your system, include EDGSSSI in the IEFSSNxx subsystem name table entry for DFSMSRmm or start the DFSMSRmm procedure.

Source: DFSMSRmm

Detecting Module: EDGFHSM

**EDG8013D DFSMSRmm JOURNAL FILE IS
LOCKED DURING HSM RELEASE
REQUEST FOR *volser* - ENTER
"RETRY" OR "CANCEL"**

Explanation: The DFSMSRmm journal file is locked while an DFSMSHsm tape volume exit was calling DFSMSRmm to release a volume. The journal data set was locked when an operator replied 'L' to message EDG2103D.

In the message text:

volser

The volume serial number of the tape being released by DFSMSHsm

System Action: DFSMSRmm waits for the operator's response: RETRY or CANCEL.

Operator Response: Check your installation's procedures for backing up the DFSMSRmm control data set and clearing the journal. If you are instructed to do backing up, follow the steps for it. Make sure that EDGHSKP is only used with the BACKUP parameter specified and enter RETRY to retry the update of the DFSMSRmm control data set information. If you are not instructed to do backing up, enter CANCEL.

System Programmer Response: If the operator entered CANCEL, advise your tape librarian or storage

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administrator that DFSMSRmm control data set entries might be incomplete. Schedule the control data set back up processing to clear the journal. Use EDGHSKP, PARM=BACKUP to back up the control data set and to clear the journal. Do not specify any other EDGHSKP parameters.

Source: DFSMSRmm

Detecting Module: EDGDFHSM

EDG8101I EDGLCSUX EXECUTION ENVIRONMENT IS NOT SUPPORTED

Explanation: A program has linked to the DFSMSRmm program EDGLCSUX, and that program was not executing in supervisor state.

System Action: EDGLCSUX performs no function.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: To use the sample EDGLCSUX, correct the environment to link to EDGLCSUX from a program executing in supervisor state. EDGLCSUX is designed to be used from the OAM installation exits CBRUXENT, CBRUXEJC and CBRUXCUA.

Source: DFSMSRmm

Detecting Module: EDGLCSUX

EDG8102D DFSMSRmm SUBSYSTEM NOT ACTIVE DURING *function* PROCESSING FOR *volser* - ENTER "RETRY", "IGNORE", OR "CANCEL"

Explanation: DFSMSRmm issues this message because the DFSMSRmm subsystem is inactive.

EDGLCSUX or EDGOCEXT was called to process the volume *volser*. This processing requires that the DFSMSRmm subsystem is active. The subsystem is inactive.

In the message text:

function

Describes the processing that DFSMSRmm was asked to perform. It can be:

CHANGE USE

Volume change use processing

EJECT

Cartridge exit processing

ENTRY

Cartridge entry processing

RETRIEVE

Retrieve processing

FILE END

Close or EOV processing

FILE START

Open or EOV processing

LABEL ERR

Label anomaly processing

TAPE MOUNT

Processing a volume mount

VALIDATION

File validation processing

volser

Is the volume serial number that is currently being processed

System Action: DFSMSRmm waits for the operator to reply to the message. Before the operator can reply RETRY, the DFSMSRmm subsystem must be reactivated.

Operator Response: Start or restart the DFSMSRmm subsystem. If DFSMSRmm does not start, inform systems support personnel. If the control data set is being restored from tape, reply IGNORE to allow tape processing to continue with a non-system managed tape drive.

Operator Reply	Result
----------------	--------

CANCEL	DFSMSRmm fails the current request but processes all other requests.
--------	--

IGNORE	DFSMSRmm allows the current request to continue as a non-system managed tape request but processes all other requests.
--------	--

RETRY	DFSMSRmm retries the current request. Before replying RETRY, start DFSMSRmm by issuing the operator command:
-------	--

S DFRMM

To restart DFSMSRmm issue:

F DFRMM,M=xx

or reply to an outstanding WTOR prompting you for a parmlib member suffix.

If DFSMSRmm is still not active, DFSMSRmm reissues this message. If DFSMSRmm is active, processing continues.

System Programmer Response: Ensure that DFSMSRmm is correctly defined as a subsystem in the system parmlib, and that the subsystem has been started successfully. The tape volume *volser* has not been processed correctly by the DFSMSRmm sub-system. Manual processing might be necessary.

Source: DFSMSRmm

Detecting Module: EDGLCSUX EDGOCEXT

EDG8105E ERROR IN DFSMSrmm SUBSYSTEM DURING *function* PROCESSING FOR VOLUME *volser*

Explanation: While processing a request from OAM for tape volume *volser*, an error occurred within the DFSMSrmm subsystem.

In the message text:

function

Describes the processing that DFSMSrmm was asked to perform. It can be:

CHANGE USE

Volume change use processing

EJECT

Cartridge exit processing

ENTRY

Cartridge entry processing

volser

Is the volume serial number that is currently being processed

System Action: No further processing of the current volume is performed.

The corresponding OAM installation exit will not be called again:

CHANGE USE - CBRUXCUA
EJECT - CBRUXEJC
ENTRY - CBRUXENT

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: An error in the program EDGLCSUX caused an incorrect subsystem request. Report the problem to the IBM Support Center.

The tape volume *volser* has not been processed correctly by the DFSMSrmm subsystem. Manual processing might be necessary.

To reactivate the appropriate OAM installation exit, either stop and restart OAM or enter the following command:

LIBRARY RESET,LCS exit name

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGLCSUX

EDG8106E DFSMSrmm SUBSYSTEM ERROR DURING *function* PROCESSING FOR VOLUME *volser* - RETURN CODE *return_code* REASON CODE = *reason_code*

Explanation: A processing request from OAM for tape volume *volser* was initiated, but the DFSMSrmm subsystem request failed. The *return_code* is that

passed in register 0 on return from the subsystem request.

In the message text:

function

Describes the processing that DFSMSrmm was asked to perform. It can be one of:

ENTRY - cartridge entry processing
EJECT - cartridge exit processing
CHANGE USE - volume change use processing

volser

Is the volume serial number that is currently being processed

return_code

Is the DFSMSrmm subsystem return code. The contents of register 0 on return from the subsystem.

reason_code

Value returned by the subsystem that identifies the specific error

System Action: No further processing of the current volume is performed.

The corresponding OAM installation exit will not be called again:

ENTRY - CBRUXENT
EJECT - CBRUXEJC
CHANGE USE - CBRUXCUA

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: An error in the program EDGLCSUX caused an incorrect subsystem request.

The tape volume *volser* has not been processed correctly by the DFSMSrmm subsystem. Manual processing might be necessary.

To reactivate the appropriate OAM installation exit, either stop and restart Object Access Method, or enter the following command:

LIBRARY RESET,LCS installation_exit_name

If manual processing is not successful, report the return code and reason code to the IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGLCSUX

EDG8107E DFSMSrmm SUBSYSTEM ERROR DURING *function* PROCESSING FOR VOLUME *volser* - RETURN CODE *return_code*

Explanation: The DFSMSrmm subsystem failed a request from OAM for tape volume *volser*. Register 15 contains the *return_code* returned from the subsystem request.

In the message text:

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function

Describes the processing that DFSMSRmm was asked to perform. It can be:

CHANGE USE

Volume change use processing

EJECT

Cartridge exit processing

ENTRY

Cartridge entry processing

volser

Is the volume serial number that is currently being processed

return_code

Is the subsystem interface return code. The contents of register 15 on return from the subsystem.

System Action: No further processing of the current volume is performed.

The corresponding OAM installation exit will not be called again:

CHANGE USE - CBRUXCUA

EJECT - CBRUXEJC

ENTRY - CBRUXENT

Operator Response: For return code 8, restart the DFSMSRmm subsystem. Otherwise, inform the system support personnel.

System Programmer Response: For return codes 8 and 12, ensure that the DFSMSRmm subsystem is defined and started successfully. For all other return codes, report the problem to the IBM Support Center.

The tape volume *volser* has not been processed correctly by the DFSMSRmm subsystem. Manual processing might be necessary.

To reactivate the appropriate OAM installation exit, either stop and restart Object Access Method or enter the following command:

LIBRARY RESET,LCS exit name

Source: DFSMSRmm

Detecting Module: EDGLCSUX

EDG8108D DFSMSRmm I/O ERROR DURING
function **PROCESSING FOR VOLUME**
volser - **ENTER "RETRY" OR "CANCEL"**

Explanation: An I/O error occurred on the DFSMSRmm control data set while an OAM installation exit was calling DFSMSRmm to process a volume.

In the message text:

function

Describes the processing that DFSMSRmm was asked to perform. It can be:

CHANGE USE

Volume change use processing

EJECT

Cartridge exit processing

ENTRY

Cartridge entry processing

volser

Is the volume serial number that is currently being processed

System Action: DFSMSRmm waits for the operator's response: RETRY or CANCEL. Enter RETRY to make another attempt to update the DFSMSRmm control data set information. Enter CANCEL to take no further action and fail the request.

Operator Response: Check your installation's procedures for handling I/O errors on the DFSMSRmm control data set. Enter RETRY to update the DFSMSRmm control data set if you were able to correct the error. Enter CANCEL if the error cannot be corrected.

Operator Reply	Result
CANCEL	DFSMSRmm fails the current request but processes all other requests.
RETRY	DFSMSRmm retries the current request.

If DFSMSRmm is still not active, DFSMSRmm reissues this message. If DFSMSRmm is active, processing continues.

System Programmer Response: If the operator entered CANCEL, advise your tape librarian or storage administrator that control data set or volume catalog entries might be incomplete.

Source: DFSMSRmm

Detecting Module: EDGLCSUX

EDG8109E INCORRECT RESPONSE, PLEASE
REPLY WITH EITHER "RETRY" OR
"CANCEL"

Explanation: The valid replies to messages EDG8102D, EDG8108D, EDG8110D, or EDG8113D are RETRY or CANCEL.

System Action: DFSMSRmm issues message EDG8102D, EDG8108D, EDG8110D, or EDG8113D again following message EDG8109E.

Operator Response: When message EDG8102D, EDG8108D, EDG8110D, or EDG8113D is issued again, following message EDG8109E, enter either RETRY or CANCEL.

Source: DFSMSRmm

Detecting Module: EDGLCSUX

EDG8110D BACKUP IN PROGRESS DURING
function **PROCESSING FOR VOLUME**
volser - ENTER "RETRY" OR "CANCEL"

Explanation: DFSMSRmm was unable to process an OAM installation exit request for *volser*, because DFSMSRmm control data set backup was in progress.

In the message text:

function

Describes the processing that DFSMSRmm was asked to perform. It can be:

CHANGE USE

Volume change use processing

EJECT

Cartridge exit processing

ENTRY

Cartridge entry processing

volser

Is the volume serial number that is currently being processed

System Action: The operator is prompted to reply either RETRY or CANCEL. If RETRY is entered, recording is retried. Enter CANCEL to take no further action and fail the request.

Operator Response: No DFSMSRmm control data set update requests can be processed while backup is in progress. Wait for backup processing to complete, then enter RETRY to continue. Otherwise enter CANCEL to cancel the current request.

System Programmer Response: If the operator replies CANCEL, advise the tape librarian or storage administrator that information in the DFSMSRmm control data set or the volume catalog might be incorrect.

Source: DFSMSRmm

Detecting Module: EDGLCSUX

EDG8111I PARAMETER LIST PASSED TO
EDGLCSUX IS INCORRECT - REASON
CODE *code*

Explanation: DFSMSRmm was unable to process an OAM installation exit request, because the information passed to it was not in the correct format.

In the message text:

code

This is the reason code that is set by EDGLCSUX when it determines that the parameter list is not valid. See *z/OS DFSMSRmm Implementation and Customization Guide* for reason code values and their meaning.

System Action: The request is not processed. If your installation is using the DFSMSRmm-supplied OAM

installation exits, the OAM installation exit will not be called again.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If you are attempting to implement a modified version of the supplied DFSMSRmm OAM installation exits, you will need to diagnose the cause of the error. If you are using a standard IBM-supplied system, you should report this error to the IBM Support Center.

To reactivate the appropriate OAM installation exit, either stop and restart OAM, or enter the following command:

LIBRARY RESET,LCS exit name

Source: DFSMSRmm

Detecting Module: EDGLCSUX

EDG8112I ABEND *abend_code* DURING *function*
PROCESSING FOR VOLUME *volser*

Explanation: DFSMSRmm was unable to process an OAM installation exit request, because of an error during processing.

In the message text:

abend_code

This is the system abend code that occurred during the request. Refer to *z/OS MVS System Codes* for a description of the possible codes.

function

Describes the processing that DFSMSRmm was asked to perform. It can be:

CHANGE USE

Volume change use processing

EJECT

Cartridge exit processing

ENTRY

Cartridge entry processing

volser

This is the volume serial number being processed.

System Action: No further processing of the current volume is performed.

The corresponding OAM installation exit will not be called again:

CHANGE USE - CBRUXCUA

EJECT - CBRUXEJC

ENTRY - CBRUXENT

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If you can identify the cause of the error from the abend code explanation, correct the error and retry the action that was in progress at the time. Otherwise, report this error to the IBM Support Center.

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To reactivate the appropriate OAM installation exit, either stop and restart OAM or enter the following command:

LIBRARY RESET,LCS exit name

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGLCSUX

EDG8113D DFSMSrmm JOURNAL FILE IS LOCKED DURING *function* PROCESSING FOR VOLUME *volser* - ENTER "RETRY" OR "CANCEL"

Explanation: The DFSMSrmm journal file is locked while an OAM installation exit was calling DFSMSrmm to process a volume. The journal data set was locked when an operator replied 'L' to message EDG2103D.

In the message text:

function

Describes the processing that DFSMSrmm was asked to perform. It can be:

CHANGE USE

Volume change use processing

EJECT

Cartridge exit processing

ENTRY

Cartridge entry processing

volser

Is the volume serial number that is currently being processed

System Action: DFSMSrmm waits for the operator's response: RETRY or CANCEL.

Operator Response: Check your installation's procedures for backing up the control data set and clearing the journal. If you are instructed to do backing up, follow the steps for it. Make sure that EDGHSKP is only used with the BACKUP parameter specified and enter RETRY to retry the update of the DFSMSrmm control data set information. If you are not instructed to do backing up, enter CANCEL.

System Programmer Response: If the operator replies with CANCEL, advise your tape librarian or storage administrator that DFSMSrmm control data set or volume catalog entries might be incomplete. Schedule the control data set back up processing to clear the journal. Use EDGHSKP,PARM=BACKUP to back up the control data set and to clear the journal. Do not specify any other EDGHSKP parameters.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGLCSUX

EDG8117I *function* OF VOLUME *volser* WAITING FOR AN OPERATOR REPLY

Explanation: An OAM installation exit called DFSMSrmm to process a volume. A message has been issued to the operator which requires a reply.

In the message text:

function

Describes the processing that DFSMSrmm was asked to perform. It can be:

CHANGE USE

Volume change use processing

EJECT

Cartridge exit processing

ENTRY

Cartridge entry processing

RETRIEVE

Volume-not-in-library processing

FILE END

Close or EOVS processing

FILE START

Open or EOVS processing

LABEL ERR

Label anomaly processing

TAPE MOUNT

Processing a volume mount

VALIDATION

File validation processing

volser

This is the volume serial number of the volume being processed.

System Action: The system waits until the operator replies to message EDG8102D, EDG8108D, or EDG8110D.

Operator Response: See message EDG8102D, EDG8108D, or EDG8110D.

System Programmer Response: See message EDG8102D, EDG8108D, or EDG8110D.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGLCSUX, EDGOCEXT

EDG8118I *function* VOLUME *volser* REFUSED - DFSMSrmm I/O ERROR OR JOURNAL FILE IS LOCKED

Explanation: An I/O error occurred on the DFSMSrmm control data set or the DFSMSrmm journal file is locked while an OAM installation exit was calling DFSMSrmm to process a volume. DFSMSrmm issues EDG8108D or EDG8113D to the console and the operator replied CANCEL.

function

Describes the processing that DFSMSrmm was asked to perform. It can be:

CHANGE USE

Volume change use processing

EJECT

Cartridge exit processing

ENTRY

Cartridge entry processing

volser

Is the volume serial number that is currently being processed

System Action: EDGLCSUX performs no function.

Operator Response: Contact your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: See message EDG8108D or EDG8113D that precedes message EDG8118I.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGLCSUX

EDG8119I *function* OF VOLUME *volser* REFUSED - DFSMSrmm NOT ACTIVE

Explanation: EDGLCSUX or EDGOCEXT was called to process the volume *volser*. This processing requires that the DFSMSrmm subsystem is active. The subsystem is inactive, and the operator replied CANCEL to the message EDG8102D.

function

Describes the processing that DFSMSrmm was asked to perform. It can be:

CHANGE USE

Volume change use processing

EJECT

Cartridge exit processing

ENTRY

Cartridge entry processing

FILE END

Close or EOV processing

FILE START

Open or EOV processing

LABEL ERR

Label anomaly processing

TAPE MOUNT

Processing a volume mount

VALIDATION

File validation processing

volser

Is the volume serial number that is currently being processed

System Action: EDGLCSUX performs no function.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGLCSUX, EDGOCEXT

EDG8120I *function* OF VOLUME *volser* REFUSED - DFSMSrmm BACKUP IN PROGRESS

Explanation: DFSMSrmm was unable to process an OAM installation exit request for *volser*, because DFSMSrmm control data set backup was in progress. Message EDG8110D was issued to the console, and the operator replied CANCEL.

function

Describes the processing that DFSMSrmm was asked to perform. It can be:

CHANGE USE

Volume change use processing

EJECT

Cartridge exit processing

ENTRY

Cartridge entry processing

volser

Is the volume serial number that is currently being processed

System Action: EDGLCSUX performs no function.

Operator Response: Wait until DFSMSrmm control data set backup has completed before re-issuing your request.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGLCSUX

EDG8121D ENTER volume *req_volser* INTO LIBRARY *lib_name* AND REPLY "RETRY", OTHERWISE REPLY "CANCEL" OR "CONTINUE"

Explanation: DFSMSrmm is processing an OAM installation exit retrieve request for the volume. The CBRUXVNL installation exit has requested that the volume should return to a system-managed tape library for processing. For the information about volume location, refer to the EDG8124I message that DFSMSrmm issues for the volume.

In the message text:

req_volser

The volume serial number being processed.

lib_name

This is the name of the system-managed tape library where the volume should be entered. If

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a library is named, you must enter the volume into that library. It can be:

- A specific system-managed tape library name.
- *ANY* to indicate that you can enter the volume into any system-managed tape library defined on your system.

System Action: DFSMSrmm waits for a reply to the message. If the reply is RETRY, it is assumed that you have entered the volume into either the specific named library or any system-managed tape library. If the reply is CANCEL, the current job step fails. If you cannot enter the volume into a system-managed library and have non-system-managed tape drives on which to mount the volume, reply CONTINUE so that the volume can be used.

Operator Response: Find the volume using the rack number or bin number and the location information provided in the message EDG8124I, and enter the volume into the correct library. If any library is acceptable, you can use the home location name to help determine where the volume should reside.

Operator Reply	Result
CANCEL	The current job step fails.
CONTINUE	If you cannot enter the volume into a system-managed library and have non-system-managed tape drives on which to mount the volume, the volume can be used.
RETRY	DFSMSrmm assumes that you have entered the volume into either the specific named library, or any system-managed tape library.

Message CBR3610I is issued to notify you that entry processing is complete. You can then reply RETRY to the message EDG8121D.

DFSMSrmm reissues this message if you do not respond with either RETRY, CANCEL, or CONTINUE.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGLCSUX

EDG8122D ENTER volume *req_volser* INTO
LIBRARY *lib_name* AND REPLY
"RETRY", OTHERWISE REPLY
"CANCEL"

Explanation: DFSMSrmm is processing an OAM installation exit retrieve request for the volume. The CBRUXVNL installation exit retrieves requests for the volume. The CBRUXVNL installation exit has requested that the volume should return to a system-managed tape library for processing. DFSMSrmm issues this message when an error occurs during volume mount processing. For the information about volume location, DFSMSrmm issues message EDG8124I.

In the message text:

req_volser

The volume serial number being processed.

lib_name

This is the name of the system-managed tape library where the volume should be entered. If a library is named, you must enter the volume into that library. It can be:

- A specific system-managed tape library name.
- *ANY* to indicate that you can enter the volume into any system-managed tape library defined on your system.

System Action: DFSMSrmm waits for a reply to the message. If the reply is RETRY, it is assumed that you have entered the volume into either the specific named library or any system-managed tape library. If the reply is CANCEL, the current job step fails.

Operator Response: Find the volume using the rack number or bin number and the location information that is provided in message EDG8124I. Enter the volume into the correct library. If any library is acceptable, you can use the home location name to help determine where the volume should reside.

Operator Reply	Result
CANCEL	The current job step fails.
RETRY	DFSMSrmm assumes that you have entered the volume into either the specific named library, or any system-managed tape library.

When you see the message CBR3610I, it notifies you that entry processing is complete. You can then reply RETRY to the message EDG8122D.

DFSMSrmm reissues this message if you do not respond with either RETRY or CANCEL.

System Programmer Response: None.

Detecting Module: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGLCSUX

EDG8123D LOGICAL VOLUME *req_volser*
EXPORTED IN STACKED VOLUME
stack_volser **LOCATION** *loc_name*
SHELF *shelf_number* **HOME LOCATION**
home - **IMPORT VOLUME TO LIBRARY**
lib_name **AND REPLY "RETRY",**
OTHERWISE REPLY "CANCEL"

Explanation: DFSMSrmm is processing an OAM installation exit retrieve request for the volume. The CBRUXVNL installation exit has requested that the volume is to be returned to a system-managed virtual tape server library for processing.

In the message text:

req_volser

The volume serial number being processed.

stack_volser

The value that identifies the stacked volume.

loc_name

The name of the location where DFSMSrmm believes the *stack_volser* is stored. It can be any DFSMSrmm supported location or storage location.

shelf_number

The shelf location in which the *stack_volser* is stored.

home

The name of the volume's home location. It can be any virtual tape server name. You can use it to help you decide into which library you should import the volume.

lib_name

The name of the system-managed tape library where the volume should be imported. It can be:

- A specific system-managed tape library name.
- *ANY* to indicate that you can import the volume into any system-managed tape library defined on your system.

If a library is named, you must enter the volume into that library.

System Action: DFSMSrmm waits for a reply to the message. If the reply is RETRY, it is assumed that you have, or soon will have, imported the logical volume into either the specific named library or any system-managed tape library. If the reply is CANCEL, the current job step fails. If you cannot import the volume into a system managed library, reply CANCEL.

Operator Response: Find the volume using the stacked volume name and the location information provided in the message and import the volume into the

correct library. If any library is acceptable, you can use the home location name to help determine where the volume should reside.

Operator Reply Result

CANCEL	The current job step fails.
RETRY	DFSMSrmm assumes that you have entered the volume into either the specific named library, or any system-managed tape library.

When you see the message CBR3750I, with the import status message, this is notification that import processing is complete. You can then reply RETRY to the message EDG8123D.

DFSMSrmm reissues this message if you do not respond with either RETRY or CANCEL.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGLCSUX

EDG8124I VOLUME *req_volser* **RACK** *rack_number*
LOCATION *loc_name* **BIN** *bin_number*
HOME LOCATION *home* - **NOT IN**
LIBRARY *lib_name*

Explanation: DFSMSrmm issues this message for information only. DFSMSrmm is processing an OAM installation exit retrieve request for the volume. The CBRUXVNL installation exit has requested that the volume should return to a system-managed tape library for processing. DFSMSrmm issues message EDG8121D or EDG8122D after this message when DFSMSrmm is controlling system-managed tape exit processing. If DFSMSrmm is not controlling system-managed tape exit processing, neither EDG8121D nor EDG8122D is issued.

In the message text:

req_volser

The volume serial number being processed.

rack_number

This is the external volume serial number that identifies the physical volume.

loc_name

The name of the location where DFSMSrmm believes the volume is stored. It can be any DFSMSrmm supported location or storage location.

bin_number

This is the shelf location in which the volume is stored if the location name is a DFSMSrmm storage location.

home

This is the name of the volume's home location. It can be any location supported by DFSMSrmm. If it is a system-managed tape

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library name, you can use it to help you decide into which library you should enter the volume.

lib_name

This is the name of the system-managed tape library where the volume should be imported. If a library is named, you must enter the volume into that library. It can be:

- A specific system-managed tape library name.
- *ANY* to indicate that you can import the volume into any system-managed tape library defined on your system.

System Action: DFSMSrmm continues processing.

Operator Response: Find the volume using the rack number or the bin number and the location information provided in the message, and enter the volume into the correct library. If you can enter the volume into any library, you can use the home location name to determine where the volume should reside.

Reply to message EDG8121D or message EDG8122D if DFSMSrmm issued either message for the volume.

System Programmer Response: None.

Detecting Module: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGLCSUX

EDG8125I LOGICAL VOLUME *req_volser*
EXPORTED IN STACKED VOLUME
stack_volser **LOCATION** *loc_name*
SHELF *shelf_number* **HOME LOCATION**
home - **NOT IN LIBRARY** *lib_name*

Explanation: DFSMSrmm issues this message for information only. DFSMSrmm is processing an OAM installation exit retrieve request for the volume. The CBRUXVNL installation exit has requested that the volume should return to a system-managed virtual tape server library for processing. DFSMSrmm issues message EDG8123D after this message.

In the message text:

req_volser

The volume serial number being processed.

stack_volser

The value that identifies the stacked volume.

loc_name

The name of the location where DFSMSrmm believes the *stack_volser* is stored. It can be any DFSMSrmm supported location or storage location.

shelf_number

The shelf location where the *stack_volser* is stored.

home

The name of the volume's home location. It can be any virtual tape server name. You can

use it to help you decide into which library you should import the volume.

lib_name

The name of the system-managed tape library where the volume should be imported. It can be:

- A specific system-managed tape library name.
- *ANY* to indicate that you can import the volume into any system-managed tape library that is defined on your system.

If a library is named, you must enter the volume into that library.

System Action: DFSMSrmm continues processing.

Operator Response: Find the volume using the stacked volume name and the location information that is provided in the message and import the volume into the correct library. If any library is acceptable, you can use the home location name to help determine where the volume should reside.

Reply to message EDG8123D for the volume.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGLCSUX

EDG8179I function OF VOLUME *external_volser*
NOT PROCESSED ON DOWN LEVEL
SYSTEM

Explanation: You have enabled the DFSMSrmm extended bin support using the DFSMSrmm EDGUTIL utility on a higher-level system. Because this lower-level system does not support extended bin, DFSMSrmm ignores volume entry processing including import processing for logical volumes.

In the message text:

function

Describes the function being requested of OAM.

ENTRY

Cartridge entry processing

IMPORT

Logical volume import processing

external_volser

This is the volume serial number being processed.

System Action: The volume stays in entry or insert category so that a system which supports extended bin and shares the CDS and TCDB can do the entry processing.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMLCS

EDG8180I *function* **OF VOLUME** *external_volser* -
ENTRY STATUS AND DFSMSrmm
STATUS ARE DIFFERENT

Explanation: During cartridge entry processing while DFSMSrmm is not running in protect mode, DFSMSrmm detected a difference between the volume status defined to DFSMSrmm and the status selected during entry processing. In protect mode, DFSMSrmm overrides the entry status with the status from DFSMSrmm. In other running modes, DFSMSrmm updates the status recorded in the control data set using the entry status.

In the message text:

function

Describes the function being requested of OAM:

ENTRY

Logical volume entry processing

IMPORT

Logical volume import processing

external_volser

This is the volume serial number being processing.

System Action: DFSMSrmm processing continues. The cartridge entry status is used to update the DFSMSrmm control data set.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: When you switch DFSMSrmm processing to protect mode, the DFSMSrmm volume status overrides the entry status. If the entry status is correct, you have no action to perform. If the entry status was set incorrectly, you should use DFSMSrmm TSO subcommands to change the volume to the correct status.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMLCS

EDG8181I *function* **OF VOLUME** *external_volser*
REFUSED - IT DUPLICATES EXISTING
STACKED VOLUME

Explanation: DFSMSrmm did not process an OAM installation exit request for the volume. The volume being processed conflicts with an existing volume which is defined to DFSMSrmm. You cannot process stacked volumes by using the OAM installation exits.

In the message text:

function

Describes the OAM function that being requested. It can be:

ENTRY

Cartridge entry processing

IMPORT

Logical volume import processing

CHANGE USE

Volume change use processing

EJECT

Cartridge exit processing

external_volser

This is the volume serial number that DFSMSrmm is processing.

System Action: DFSMSrmm fails the request and sets a return code. Processing continues with any other volumes which require processing.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the volume is not a stacked volume, you must correct the DFSMSrmm information.

Type of Processing	Response
Import processing	Delete the volume so that import processing automatically defines the volume or use the RMM CHANGEVOLUME volser subcommand with TYPE(LOGICAL) and CONTAINER(stacked_volume).
Entry processing;	Delete the volume so that entry processing automatically defines the volume or use the RMM subcommands to define the volume as a logical volume in scratch status.
EJECT or CHANGE USE processing	Use the RMM CHANGEVOLUME volser subcommand with TYPE(LOGICAL) or TYPE(PHYSICAL) to correct the volume type.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMLCS

EDG8182I *function* **OF VOLUME** *external_volser*
REFUSED - IT DUPLICATES EXISTING
PHYSICAL VOLUME

Explanation: DFSMSrmm was unable to process an OAM installation exit request for a logical volume. The volume being imported or entered conflicts with an existing volume which is defined to DFSMSrmm.

You can only import a logical volume when:

- It is not defined to DFSMSrmm.
- The volume is defined as an exported logical volume.

You can only enter a logical volume when:

- It is not defined to DFSMSrmm.
- The volume is defined as a scratch logical volume.

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In the message text:

function

Describes the function being requested of OAM:

ENTRY

Logical volume entry processing

IMPORT

Logical volume import processing

external_volser

This is the volume serial number being processing.

System Action: DFSMSRmm fails the request and sets a return code. Processing continues with any other volumes which are being imported or entered.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the entry defined to DFSMSRmm is for the volume being processed, you must correct the definition.

For import processing; either delete the volume so that import processing automatically defines it, or use the RMM CHANGEVOLUME volser subcommand with the TYPE(LOGICAL) and CONTAINER(psvolsr) operands.

For entry processing; either delete the volume so that entry processing automatically defines it, or use the RMM subcommands to set the volume to be a logical volume in scratch status.

Source: DFSMSRmm

Detecting Module: EDGMLCS

EDG8183I *function* OF VOLUME *external_volser* REFUSED - IT IS NOT CURRENTLY EXPORTED

Explanation: DFSMSRmm was unable to process an OAM installation exit request for the volume. The volume being imported is not recorded in the DFSMSRmm control data set as being currently exported. You can only import a logical volume if it has a value for the 'In container' data field. This value is set during export processing or by using the RMM subcommands.

In the message text:

function

Describes the function being requested of OAM:

IMPORT

Logical volume import processing

external_volser

This is the volume serial number being processing.

System Action: DFSMSRmm fails the request and sets a return code. Import processing continues to process any other volumes which are being imported from the same stacked volume.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the entry defined to DFSMSRmm is for the volume being imported, you must correct the definition. Either delete the volume so that import processing automatically defines it, or use the RMM CHANGEVOLUME volser subcommand with the CONTAINER(psvolsr) operand.

Source: DFSMSRmm

Detecting Module: EDGMLCS

EDG8184I *function* OF VOLUME *external_volser* REFUSED - IT DUPLICATES AN EXISTING LOGICAL VOLUME

Explanation: DFSMSRmm was unable to process an OAM installation exit request for the volume. The volume being entered is either a scratch logical volume or a physical volume. DFSMSRmm has a volume definition which does not agree with this information. You can only enter a logical volume if it has been defined as a scratch volume to DFSMSRmm or is not yet defined to DFSMSRmm. You can only enter a physical volume if it is not defined to DFSMSRmm as a logical volume.

In the message text:

function

Describes the function being requested of OAM:

ENTRY

Logical volume entry processing

external_volser

This is the volume serial number being processing.

System Action: DFSMSRmm fails the request and sets a return code. Entry processing continues to process any other volumes which are being entered.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the entry defined to DFSMSRmm is for the volume being entered, you must correct the definition. Either delete the volume so that entry processing automatically defines it, or use DFSMSRmm processing to set the volume to the correct status and correct the volume type.

Source: DFSMSRmm

Detecting Module: EDGMLCS

EDG8185I *function* OF VOLUME *external_volser* REFUSED - VOLUME STATUS IS SCRATCH

Explanation: DFSMSRmm is processing an OAM installation exit retrieve request for the volume. DFSMSRmm does not support this request for a volume that is in scratch status.

In the message text:

function

Describes the function being requested of OAM:

RETRIEVE

Retrieve processing

external_volser

This is the volume serial number being processing.

System Action: The request fails and a return code is set so that the job step using the volume fails.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: A volume that is in scratch status cannot be used for input or output processing on the system. If you must use the volume, you can change it from scratch to private status by using the RMM CHANGEVOLUME subcommand with the STATUS operand.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMLCS

EDG8186I *function* **OF VOLUME** *external_volser*
REFUSED - VOLUME HAS EXPIRED
AND IS PENDING RELEASE

Explanation: DFSMSrmm is processing an OAM installation exit retrieve request for the volume. DFSMSrmm does not support this request for a volume that is in the pending release status.

In the message text:

function

Describes the function being requested of OAM.

RETRIEVE

Retrieve processing

external_volser

This is the volume serial number being processing.

System Action: The request fails and a return code is set so that the job step using the volume fails.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: A volume that is pending release cannot be used for input or output processing on the system. If you must use the volume, you can reclaim it from pending release status by using the RMM CHANGEVOLUME subcommand with the RETPD or EXPDT operands.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMLCS

EDG8187I *function* **OF VOLUME** *external_volser*
REFUSED - VOLUME IS WAITING TO
BE REINITIALIZED

Explanation: DFSMSrmm is processing an OAM installation exit retrieve request for the volume. DFSMSrmm does not support this request for a volume that has the initialize action pending.

In the message text:

function

Describes the function being requested of OAM.

RETRIEVE

Retrieve processing

external_volser

This is the volume serial number being processing.

System Action: The request fails and a return code is set so that the job step using the volume fails.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: A volume that has the initialize action pending cannot be used for input or output processing on the system. If you must use the volume, you can either complete the initialize action or cancel the initialize action by issuing the RMM CHANGEVOLUME volser INIT(N) subcommand.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMLCS

EDG8188I ****WARNING**** *function* **OF VOLUME**
volser **ONLY PERMITTED BECAUSE**
DFSMSrmm RUNNING IN WARNING
MODE

Explanation: DFSMSrmm detected an error processing an OAM request for the volume. The error is ignored because DFSMSrmm is running in warning mode.

In the message text:

function

Describes the OAM function requested. It can be one of:

ENTRY - cartridge entry processing

EJECT - cartridge exit processing

CHANGE USE - volume change use processing

volser

This is the volume serial number being processing.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Ensure that the error is corrected before switching from warning to protect mode.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMLCS

EDG8189I *function* **OF VOLUME** *external_volser*
REFUSED - VOLUME SERIAL AND
RACK NUMBER *rack* **DO NOT MATCH**

Explanation: DFSMSrmm was unable to process an OAM installation exit request for the volume. DFSMS/MVS limits the volumes entering a system-managed tape library to be standard label with internal and external labels the same. The rack number

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for the volume is different from the volume serial number.

In the message text:

function

Describes the function being requested of OAM. It can be:

ENTRY

Cartridge entry processing

CHANGE USE

Volume change use processing

IMPORT

Logical volume import processing

rack

This is the number of the rack that the volume *external_volser* is assigned to.

external_volser

This is the volume serial number being processed.

System Action: DFSMSRmm fails the request and sets a return code. If the volume is being entered into an automated tape library, the volume is ejected.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: The volume internal and external labels must match the DFSMSRmm rack number or no rack number must be assigned before the volume can be entered into the system-managed tape library. Either change the external label on the ejected volume, or use the DFSMSRmm ISPF dialog or DFSMSRmm TSO subcommands to change or clear the rack number.

Source: DFSMSRmm

Detecting Module: EDGMLCS

EDG8190I *function* OF VOLUME *volser* REFUSED - INCONSISTENT PARAMETER LIST

Explanation: DFSMSRmm found inconsistencies in the OAM parameters passed to it by an OAM installation exit.

In the message text:

function

Describes the function being requested of OAM. It can be:

CHANGE USE

Volume change use processing

EJECT

Cartridge exit processing

ENTRY

Cartridge entry processing

RETRIEVE

Retrieve processing

volser

This is the volume serial number being processing.

System Action: EDGLCSUX performs no function.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If you have modified the OAM installation exit, check the parameter list it passes to EDGLCSUX. Otherwise, report the problem to the IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSRmm

Detecting Module: EDGMLCS

EDG8191I *function* OF VOLUME *volser* REFUSED - VOLUME NOT DEFINED FOR USE ON MVS

Explanation: The volume *volser* is defined to DFSMSRmm for use on VM systems only.

In the message text:

function

Describes the function being requested of OAM. It can be:

CHANGE USE

Volume change use processing

EJECT

Cartridge exit processing

ENTRY

Cartridge entry processing

RETRIEVE

Retrieve processing

volser

This is the volume serial number being processing.

System Action: EDGLCSUX performs no function.

Operator Response: If the volume is required for use on MVS, request that use information for the volume is changed.

System Programmer Response: To allow the volume to be used on MVS, use the DFSMSRmm ISPF dialog or RMM CHANGEVOLUME subcommand with the USE operand value MVS.

Source: DFSMSRmm

Detecting Module: EDGMLCS

EDG8192I *function* OF VOLUME *volser* REFUSED - REQUIRED DESTINATION IS *destination*

Explanation: DFSMSRmm is in the process of moving the volume *volser* to destination *destination* which is different from the library into which it has been entered.

In the message text:

function

Describes the function being requested of OAM:

ENTRY

Logical volume entry processing

IMPORT

Logical volume import processing

destination

This is the location where the volume should be moved.

volser

This is the volume serial number being processed when DFSMSrmm issued this message.

System Action: EDGLCSUX does not allow the volume to be entered in the library. If the library is an automated tape library, the volume is ejected.

Operator Response: If the volume was correctly entered in the library, change the volume's destination.

System Programmer Response: To change the destination, enter the volume in the correct library and then use the DFSMSrmm ISPF dialog or RMM CHANGEVOLUME subcommand with the LOCATION operand.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMLCS

**EDG8193I *function* OF VOLUME *volser* REFUSED -
VOLUME NOT DEFINED TO
DFSMSrmm AND REJECT PREFIX
DENIES USE**

Explanation: DFSMSrmm was unable to find an entry in its DFSMSrmm control data set for the volume *volser*, and the reject prefix specification denies all access to undefined volumes. The REJECT ANYUSE operand might have been specified in the DFSMSrmm parmlib member to define this range of volume serial numbers.

In the message text:

function

Describes the function being requested of OAM. It can be:

CHANGE USE

Volume change use processing

EJECT

Cartridge exit processing

ENTRY

Cartridge entry processing

volser

This is the volume serial number being processing.

System Action: EDGLCSUX performs no function.

Operator Response: If the volume was correctly entered in the library, request that it be defined to DFSMSrmm before entering it into the library again.

System Programmer Response: To define the volume to DFSMSrmm, use the DFSMSrmm ISPF

dialog or RMM ADDVOLUME subcommand to add the volume to the DFSMSrmm control data set.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMLCS

**EDG8194I *function* OF VOLUME *volser* REFUSED -
VOLUME STATUS MAY ONLY BE
CHANGED FROM PRIVATE TO
SCRATCH BY DFSMSrmm**

Explanation: DFSMSrmm was unable to process an OAM request for the volume because the OAM status for the volume is being changed to SCRATCH and the DFSMSrmm status for the volume is MASTER or USER. DFSMSrmm does not allow a volume's status to change from MASTER or USER to SCRATCH by OAM.

In the message text:

function

Describes the function being requested of OAM.

CHANGE USE

Volume change use processing

volser

This is the volume serial number being processing.

System Action: EDGLCSUX performs no function.

System Programmer Response: If you want the volume to become a SCRATCH volume, use the volume application of the DFSMSrmm ISPF dialog to release the volume. Depending on the release actions for the volume, the volume will return to be a scratch volume when the DFSMSrmm inventory management next runs.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMLCS

**EDG8195I *function* OF VOLUME *volser* REFUSED -
LCS OWNER INFORMATION IS NOT
VALID FOR USE BY DFSMSrmm**

Explanation: DFSMSrmm was unable to process an OAM request for the volume. DFSMSrmm uses the first 8 bytes of the OAM owner information as the volume owner's ID. The first 8 bytes of the owner information does not contain a valid DFSMSrmm owner ID.

In the message text:

function

Describes the function being requested of OAM:

CHANGE USE

Volume change use processing

EJECT

Cartridge eject processing

ENTRY

Cartridge entry processing

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IMPORT

Logical volume import processing

volser

This is the volume serial number being processed when DFSMSrmm issued this message.

System Action: EDGLCSUX performs no function.

System Programmer Response: Correct the first 8 bytes of the owner information to a valid DFSMSrmm owner ID. A DFSMSrmm owner ID consists of 1-to-8 alphanumeric characters. IBM recommends that the owner ID is a RACF user ID or groupname.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMLCS

EDG8196I *function* OF VOLUME *volser* REFUSED - EXPIRATION DATE EXCEEDS THE DFSMSrmm INSTALLATION DEFINED MAXIMUM *days* RETENTION PERIOD

Explanation: EDGLCSUX was called to process the volume *volser*. DFSMSrmm was unable to process an OAM installation exit entry request for the volume. DFSMSrmm limits the expiration date to be within *days* days of the current date.

In the message text:

function

Describes the function being requested of OAM:

CHANGE USE

Volume change use processing

EJECT

Cartridge eject processing

ENTRY

Cartridge entry processing

IMPORT

Logical volume import processing

volser

This is the volume serial number being processed when DFSMSrmm issued this message.

days

This is the installation maximum retention period on this system.

System Action: EDGLCSUX performs no function.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Update the expiration date in the tape configuration database (TCDB) using the AMS ALTER VOLUMEENTRY command or ISMF tape library volume application or increase the DFSMSrmm maximum retention period.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMLCS

EDG8197I VOLUME *volser* IS NOT DFSMSrmm MANAGED

Explanation: The DFSMSrmm subsystem was requested to process a tape volume *volser* that DFSMSrmm does not manage. DFSMSrmm also issues this message for a DASD volume that is not mounted.

In the message text:

volser

This is the volume serial number being processing.

System Action: DFSMSrmm ignores the volume and the requested action. OAM continues its processing of the volume.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If you want DFSMSrmm to manage volumes in a manual tape library, you must define them to DFSMSrmm. If this message was issued because a DASD volume was not mounted or has no unit control block, modify the OAM CBRUXVNL exit so DFSMSrmm is not called when processing the DASD volumes.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMLCS

EDG8198I *function* OF VOLUME *external_volser* REFUSED - RACK NUMBER ALREADY IN USE FOR VOLUME *volser*

Explanation: DFSMSrmm was unable to process an OAM installation exit request for the volume. DFSMS/MVS only allows volumes with standard labels and the same internal and external labels to be entered into a system-managed tape library. DFSMSrmm has found an entry in its DFSMSrmm control data set for a volume that already has a rack number the same as the value of the *external_volser*.

In the message text:

function

Describes the function being requested of OAM. It can be:

CHANGE USE

Volume change use processing

ENTRY

Cartridge entry processing

IMPORT

Logical volume import processing

external_volser

This is the identifier that has been taken from the label on the outside of the tape cartridge by the library vision system.

volser

This is the volume serial number that DFSMSrmm

found to be already associated with the rack number of the same identifier as the *external_volser*.

System Action: DFSMSrmm fails the request and sets a return code. If the volume is being entered into an automated tape library, the volume is ejected.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: The conflict between the volumes, the internal labels, external labels, and the DFSMSrmm control data set must be corrected before the volume can be reentered into the automated tape library. You will either need to change the external label on the ejected volume, or make changes to the DFSMSrmm control data set, so that the volume can be reentered without conflict.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMLCS

EDG8199I *function* **OF VOLUME** *external_volser*
REFUSED - DOES NOT HAVE
STANDARD LABELS

Explanation: DFSMSrmm was unable to process an OAM installation exit entry request for the volume. DFSMS/MVS limits the volumes entering a system-managed tape library to be standard label with internal and external labels the same. The volume does not have a standard label according to information recorded in the DFSMSrmm control data set.

In the message text:

function

Describes the function being requested of OAM. It can be:

CHANGE USE

Volume change use processing

ENTRY

Cartridge entry processing

external_volser

This is the identifier read from the label on the outside of the tape cartridge by the library vision system for an automated system-managed tape library, or is the volume serial number provided for insert of a volume in a manual system-managed tape library.

System Action: The request fails and the return code is set so that the volume is ejected.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: You can make changes to the DFSMSrmm control data set label information for the volume so that the volume can be entered without error. Use the DFSMSrmm ISPF dialog or the RMM CHANGEVOLUME subcommand with the LABEL operand.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGMLCS

EDG8200E **DFSMSrmm INACTIVE DURING**
CATALOG PROCESSING FOR DATA
SET *data_set_name* **CATSYNCH CDS**

Explanation: DFSMSrmm is not active and is unable to keep data set catalog information current in the DFSMSrmm control data set.

In the message text:

data_set_name

Is the DFSMSrmm recorded data set name.

System Action: Catalog processing continues without notifying the DFSMSrmm subsystem.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Application Programmer Response: If you use retention policies based on catalog status defined by vital record specifications with the WHILECATALOG operand, or you specified OPTION UNCATALOG(Y) or UNCATALOG(S) in the EDGRMMxx parmlib member, ensure that EDGHSKP CATSYNCH is used to synchronize the DFSMSrmm control data set with the user catalogs before vital records selection processing is run.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGCATXT

EDG8201E **DFSMSrmm SUBSYSTEM REQUEST**
FAILED RETURN CODE *return_code*
RMM_return_code *RMM_reason_code*
DURING CATALOG PROCESSING FOR
DATA SET *data_set_name* **CATSYNCH**
CDS

Explanation: During catalog update processing, DFSMSrmm needs to keep data set catalog information up-to-date in the DFSMSrmm control data set. Because the DFSMSrmm subsystem request failed, it was unable to update the DFSMSrmm control data set.

In the message text:

return_code

The MVS subsystem processing return code (the value in Register 15 after the IEFSSREQ macro completes).

RMM_return_code

The DFSMSrmm subsystem processing return code (the value in Register 0 after the IEFSSREQ macro completes).

RMM_reason_code

The DFSMSrmm subsystem processing reason code (the value in the SSOB extension after the IEFSSREQ macro completes).

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data_set_name

Is the DFSMSrmm recorded data set name.

System Action: Catalog processing continues without notifying the DFSMSrmm subsystem.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Application Programmer Response: See *z/OS MVS Using the Subsystem Interface* for the return codes from the IEFSSREQ macro and take the appropriate action. The DFSMSrmm return and reason codes are provided for IBM problem analysis information. If you use VRS WHILECATALOG retention policies, you should ensure that EDGHSKP CATSYNCH is used to synchronize the DFSMSrmm control data set with the user catalogs before vital records selection processing is run. If you use retention policies based on catalog status defined by vital record specifications with the WHILECATALOG operand, or you specified OPTION UNCATALOG(Y) or UNCATALOG(S) in the EDGRMMxx parmlib member, ensure that EDGHSKP CATSYNCH is used to synchronize the DFSMSrmm control data set with the user catalogs before vital records selection processing is run.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGCATXT

EDG9001I MESSAGE PROCESSING ROUTINE CALLED WITH UNDEFINED MESSAGE NUMBER *message_number*

Explanation: DFSMSrmm tried to issue a message that could not be found in the DFSMSrmm message table.

In the message text:

message_number

The message number that could not be found

System Action: Control is returned to the caller with return code 4 in register 15.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Check that messages module EDGMTAB is installed.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGCMMSG

EDG9111I INVALID PDA TRACE RECORD ENCOUNTERED IN DFSMSrmm PDA TRACE FACILITY

Explanation: An invalid trace record was found while processing trace entries. The record is discarded.

System Action: The invalid trace record is ignored.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If this error continues, report it to the IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGPDO

EDG9112I INVALID REQUEST SENT TO ESTAE ROUTINE FROM DFSMSrmm PDA TRACE FACILITY

Explanation: An invalid request was sent to the ESTAE routine from DFSMSrmm PDA trace facility.

System Action: If ESTAE was previously active for the PDA trace facility, processing continues and the ESTAE environment remains active. If ESTAE was not previously established, no ESTAE environment exists and the PDA facility is disabled.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If the error continues, report it to the IBM support center.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGPDO

EDG9113I REQUEST TO CANCEL ESTAE ROUTINE FOR DFSMSrmm PDA TRACE FACILITY FAILED

Explanation: The ESTAE environment remains active.

System Action: If ESTAE was previously active for the PDA trace facility, processing continues and the ESTAE environment remains active.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If the error continues, report it to the IBM support center.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGPDO

EDG9114I *error* PROCESSING DFSMSrmm PROBLEM DETERMINATION OUTPUT DATA SET

Explanation: While writing to the output data set, DFSMSrmm encountered an I/O error or an ABEND.

In the message text:

error

Can be:

I/O ERROR

ABEND *abend_code*

The abend code DFSMSrmm has detected.

System Action: On non-consecutive occurrences, DFSMSrmm swaps the EDGPDOX and EDGPDOY output data sets and makes one attempt to retry the output operation. For consecutive failures, the output data set is considered no longer usable. Internal tracing continues, however, no trace data blocks are written to the output data set.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If the ABEND code is X'37', no action is required. For an I/O error or an ABEND code other than X'37', take corrective action. Determine the cause of the I/O error from analysis of related messages. For ABEND check the abend code in the *z/OS MVS System Codes* and take appropriate action to correct the problem. If it is necessary to recreate the output data set, stop and restart DFSMSrmm.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGPDO

EDG9115I **I/O action FOR DFSMSrmm PROBLEM DETERMINATION OUTPUT DATA SET, REASON CODE** *reason_code*

Explanation: DFSMSrmm determines that the output data set is unusable because of an error defined by *reason_code*.

In the message text:

action

Is one of:

- DISABLED - The trace records are no longer written to the output data set.
- INHIBITED - The trace record being processed is not written to the output data set.

reason_code

Is one of:

1. JFCB read error or DD DUMMY specified for the EDGPDOY data set.
2. JFCB read error or DD DUMMY specified for the EDGPDOX data set.
3. A failure occurred while attempting to open the EDGPDOX data set.
4. A failure occurred while attempting to write to the EDGPDOX data set. Message EDG9114I was issued previously.
5. A failure occurred while attempting to switch the EDGPDOX and EDGPDOY data sets. Message EDG9116I was issued previously.
6. There is a deallocation error on the EDGPDOY data set.
7. There is a deallocation error on the EDGPDOX data set.
8. There is an allocation error on the EDGPDOX data set.
9. The EDGPDOX data set is extended format.
10. The EDGPDOY data set is extended format.
11. There is an OBTAIN error for a PDA data set.

System Action: Internal tracing continues; however, no trace data blocks are written to the output data set.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: For reason codes 1 and 2, make sure a valid DD statement exists in the DFSMSrmm startup procedure for EDGPDOX and EDGPDOY. For the other reason codes, refer to the associated messages to determine the cause of the problem. When the problem is corrected, stop and restart DFSMSrmm to enable PDA trace output processing.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGPDO

EDG9116I **RENAME ERROR SWAPPING DFSMSrmm PDA DATA SETS OLD DATA SET =** *olddsnname*, **NEW DATA SET =** *newdsn*, **RETURN CODE** *return_code* **REASON CODE** *reason_code*

Explanation: During an attempt to swap the EDGPDOX/EDGPDOY output data sets, an error was encountered in the rename function.

In the message text:

olddsnname

The original data set name that the RENAME macro is changing.

newdsnname

The new data set name that the RENAME macro is creating.

return_code

The register 15 return code from the RENAME macro.

reason_code

The status value from the RENAME CAMLST request.

System Action: Internal tracing continues but no trace data blocks are written to the output data set. DFSMSrmm processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Refer to *z/OS DFSMSdfp Advanced Services* for the meaning of the status value from the RENAME, to determine the problem. You can also ensure that the EDGPDOX data set and the EDGPDOY data sets are on the same volume. Correct the error, and if your installation procedures require that DFSMSrmm problem determination aid data is to be recorded in the output data sets, stop and restart DFSMSrmm.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGPDO

EDG9117I • EDG9902I

EDG9117I PROBLEM DETERMINATION OUTPUT DATA SETS SWAPPED

Explanation: DFSMSrmm renames the EDGPDOX data set to the EDGPDOY data set name and the EDGPDOY data set to the EDGPDOX data set name.

System Action: Processing continues with trace output data being written to the data set currently identified by the EDGPDOX data set name.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: The data set named by the EDGPDOY DD statement can be dumped or archived at this time using local procedures.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGPDO

EDG9118I SYNADAF-diagnostic

Explanation: An I/O error was encountered while DFSMSrmm was reading or writing a data set. The SYNADAF macro was issued to analyze the error. The diagnostic message returned from the SYNADAF macro is the message text.

System Action: The read or write fails. DFSMSrmm processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the problem and retry the operation after corrective action has been taken. See *z/OS DFSMS Macro Instructions for Data Sets* for a description of the message format.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGPDO

EDG9119I SETUP OF ESTAE ENVIRONMENT FOR PDA TRACE FACILITY FAILED, RETURN CODE *return_code*

Explanation: EDGPDO attempted to set up an ESTAE environment but the MVS function was unsuccessful.

In the message text:

return_code

is the return code returned in register 15 from the ESTAE macro.

System Action: RMM initialization continues with the PDA trace facility inactive.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Refer to *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ENF-IXG* for the return code explanation and examine the return code and take appropriate corrective action. If the error cannot be corrected, report the error to the IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGPDO

EDG9901I PARSE ERROR - *macro_name* FAILED RETURN CODE *return_code*

Explanation: An error occurred processing a parse request.

In the message text:

macro_name

can be: IKJTSEV, ATTACH, DETACH, or
TPUTLOCK

return_code

Value returned indicating the results of processing

System Action: Processing continues after the address space is dumped to SYS1.DUMPnn.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Contact the IBM Support Center. Provide any associated dump information.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGPARS

EDG9902I PARSE SUBTASK FAILED COMPLETION CODE *Ssystem_code* *User_code*

Explanation: The DFSMSrmm parse routine failed.

In the message text:

system_code

A code issued by a system component

user_code

A code issued by DFSMSrmm

System Action: Processing continues after attempting to write a dump of the address space to SYS1.DUMPnn.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: This message might occur because of an error in specifying the external file to DFSMSrmm, such as providing a non-existent member name. In this case, other messages on the SYSLOG will indicate the cause of the problem. If this is not the case, contact the IBM Support Center, saving any dump that was created.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGPARS

EDG9903E ERROR IN MESSAGE PROCESSING
ROUTINE RETURN CODE *return_code*

Explanation: An attempt to issue a message failed with the return code contained in the message text.

In the message text:

return_code

Value returned indicating the results of processing

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSrmm

Detecting Module: EDGPARS

Chapter 3. ERB Messages

ERB100I *sid*: ACTIVE

Explanation: When *sid* is RMF, RMF has been initialized and is ready to receive session commands. When *sid* is a session identifier, that session has started and data is being collected to form the first entry for the report or the system management facility (SMF) record.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: Processing continues.

ERB101I *sid*: REPORT AVAILABLE FOR PRINTING

Explanation: A reporting interval for Monitor I session *sid* has ended. This message appears only when REPORT (REALTIME) is in effect.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF formats and writes a report to SYSOUT storage. The system prints the reports for this interval according to RMF priority and output class.

Operator Response: Start a printer to the RMF SYSOUT class, if you want to print the report.

ERB102I *sid*: TERMINATED

Explanation: When *sid* is RMF, all RMF processing has ended. When *sid* is a session identifier, that session has ended.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: The system continues processing.

ERB103I *sid*: OPTIONS IN EFFECT *option (value)* *source . . option (value) source*

Explanation: This message appears in the message data set for the session and lists the options in effect for the RMF Postprocessor or for session *sid*. The options are listed, one per line, in the form
option (value) source.

The source indicates where the option was specified and can be:

Source	Where option was specified
COMMAND	On a START or MODIFY command.
DEFAULT	In the program defaults.
EXEC	On the EXEC statement in the RMF cataloged procedure.
CHANGED	Changed by RMF.
MEMBER	In a member of the RMF partitioned data set.

SYSIN On a control statement for the RMF Postprocessor.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

ERB104I *sid*: MODIFIED

Explanation: In response to a MODIFY command, RMF has successfully modified the options in effect for session *sid*.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: The session continues.

ERB105I III: DATA GATHERER ACTIVE

Explanation: The RMF Monitor III data gatherer session was successfully initialized and is now gathering data.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

Operator Response: You can now start Monitor III reporting sessions.

ERB106I PPS: NO RECORDS FOUND FOR THE FOLLOWING OPTION(S) PPS: *mainopt(subopt) or OVW, SMF RECORD 74 SUBTYPE subtype*

Explanation: You requested a report using either a report main option or an OVW option control statement when the SMF data set did not contain the requested records.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: No report or overview column is written. A message and the listing of options are issued.

Operator Response: The SMF record data set must contain the appropriate data.

ERB107I *sid*: RMF CANNOT BE STARTED DUE TO DYNAMIC CONFIGURATION CHANGES. TRY AGAIN LATER.

Explanation: A dynamic I/O configuration update occurred within the system while RMF tried to build its internal configuration tables.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF could not build its tables. RMF ends the session.

Operator Response: Restart RMF after the dynamic I/O configuration change has been completed.

ERB108I • ERB114I

ERB108I *sid:* RMF MONITOR I {DEVICE|I/O QUEUING} OPTION CANNOT BE STARTED.

Explanation: During the RMF session, one of the following events occurred:

- A dynamic I/O configuration update occurred within the system while RMF tried to build either its internal device data block structure or its I/O queuing data block structure.
- A critical error occurred during a dynamic I/O configuration update when RMF Monitor I was started with either the device option or the I/O queuing option.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: If RMF tried to build its internal data block structure, RMF couldn't build the block structure. RMF attempts three retries but still cannot complete its processing. Monitor I starts without either the device option, or the I/O queuing option.

If a critical error occurred, RMF issues message ERB110I. RMF cannot use its internal configuration table and cannot start either the Monitor I device option or the I/O queuing option. Monitor I starts without either the device option or the I/O queuing option.

Operator Response: If RMF tried to build its internal data block structure, modify RMF after the dynamic I/O configuration update has been completed to add either the desired Monitor I device option or I/O queuing option.

If a critical error occurred, respond to message ERB110I.

ERB109I *sid:* RMF MONITOR III DATA GATHERER CANNOT BE STARTED.

Explanation: A dynamic I/O configuration update occurred within the system while RMF tried to build its internal UCB address table.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF could not build its UCB address table. RMF attempts three retries but still cannot complete its processing. RMF ends the Monitor III data gatherer session.

Operator Response: Start the RMF Monitor III data gatherer after the dynamic I/O configuration change is completed.

ERB110I **CRITICAL ERROR DURING DYNAMIC CONFIGURATION CHANGE.**

Explanation: An unresolvable error occurred during a RMF dynamic configuration change.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF is no longer able to use its

internal configuration data. RMF continues processing, but Monitor I ends device and I/O queueing, and cannot be restarted without a complete RMF restart.

Operator Response: Restart RMF to get full monitor capability back.

ERB111I **RMF IS NOT ENABLED TO RUN ON THIS SYSTEM.**

Explanation: The request to run RMF has been denied by MVS, because the optional element RMF is not licensed or enabled on this system.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF discontinues its processing, and terminates immediately.

User Response: Have your system administrator check whether you have a license for RMF, and if so, have him enable the product.

ERB112I **SERVICE *name* FAILED WITH RETURN CODE *return-code***

Explanation: RMF invoked the IFAEDREG or EFADDRG service for registration or deregistration. The service returned with a code greater than 4.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF discontinues its processing, and terminates immediately.

User Response: Refer to *z/OS MVS Programming: Product Registration*.

ERB113I **RMF: CANNOT BE STARTED FROM UNAUTHORIZED LIBRARY.**

Explanation: RMF has detected that it has been started from a library that is not APF-authorized.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: The RMF control program terminates immediately.

Operator Response: Inform your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Make sure that RMF is started from a library that is APF-authorized.

ERB114I **RMF: CANNOT LOAD LPA MODULES.**

Explanation: RMF has detected that it cannot find required LPA modules. The RMF LPA modules reside in SYS1.SERBLPA. A possible cause for this error may be that SYS1.SERBLPA is not in the LPALST concatenation.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: The RMF control program terminates immediately.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Make sure that library SYS1.SERBLPA is in the LPALST concatenation. This can be achieved by adding the library to the active LPALSTxx PARMLIB member (for details see the *z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Reference*) and RE-IPL.

To add the modules in SYS1.SERBLPA dynamically to the LPA without an IPL you may use the SETPROG or SET PROG=xx operator commands (see *z/OS MVS System Commands*).

ERB115I START RMFGAT MONITOR III SESSION III

Explanation: In response to a MODIFY command, RMF control has invoked the cataloged procedure RMFGAT to start the RMF Monitor III data gatherer.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: Started task RMFGAT is being initialized in a separate address space.

ERB120I text

Explanation: In the message text, *text* is:

CS: RMF Client/Server Activation
Enter RMFCSC commands:
 F RMFCSC,LU:lu_name
 F RMFCSC,IP:ip_address
 F RMFCSC,EX:tso_command
 P RMFCSC

The RMFCSC task has been started successfully and is ready to accept commands.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

ERB121I CS: Connecting to destination

Explanation: RMFCSC is trying to connect to the specified destination.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

Operator Response: None.

ERB122I CS: Executing command command

Explanation: RMFCSC is executing the specified command.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

Operator Response: None.

ERB123I CS: Invalid command or parameter

Explanation: RMFCSC has recognized an invalid MODIFY command.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

Operator Response: Specify a correct command.

ERB124I CS: Terminating

Explanation: RMFCSC has been stopped successfully.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

Operator Response: None.

ERB125I CS: Internal error

Explanation: RMFCSC has detected a communication error during command input processing.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: None

Operator Response: Reissue the RMFCSC command. If the error persists, inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data base for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, report the problem to the IBM Support Center.

ERB126I CS: Function Return Code: return-code

Explanation: RMFCSC has scheduled a CLIST, REXX procedure or command-processor routine. The function has finished with the specified return code.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

Operator Response: If the CLIST, procedure or command was part of a MODIFY command, reissue a correct MODIFY command. Otherwise, inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For return code 985, ensure a valid APPC or TCP/IP connection to the workstation, otherwise check whether the RMFCSC procedures have been modified improperly.

ERB127I CS: Command Return Code: return-code

Explanation: RMFCSC called the TSO/E service facility to schedule a command. The service facility issued the specified return code.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Programmer Response: For further details see *z/OS TSO/E Programming Services* - "Using the TSO/E Service Facility".

ERB128I • ERB203I

ERB128I **CS: Command Reason Code:**
reason-code

Explanation: RMFCSC called the TSO/E service facility to schedule a command. The service facility issued the specified reason code.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Programmer Response: For further details see *z/OS TSO/E Programming Services* - "Using the TSO/E Service Facility".

ERB129I **CS: Command Abend Code:** *abend*

Explanation: RMFCSC called the TSO/E service facility to schedule a command. The service facility issued the specified abend code.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Programmer Response: For further details see *z/OS TSO/E Programming Services* - "Using the TSO/E Service Facility".

ERB200I *sid*: **ALREADY ACTIVE**

Explanation: If *sid* is RMF, RMF or MF/1 is already active.

If *sid* is a session identifier, the START session command specified session identifier *sid*, but session *sid* was already active.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: No action taken.

Operator Response: When *sid* is RMF, stop the currently active RMF or MF/1 task, and reissue the START command.

When *sid* is a session identifier, do one of the following:

- Stop the currently active session, and reissue the START command. Issue a MODIFY session command to modify the options of the currently active session.
- Start a new session by issuing a START session command with a unique session identifier.

ERB201I *sid*: **TASK REINSTATED**
{Ucde|Scde|DUE TO DYNAMIC I/O RECONFIGURATION}.

Explanation: RMF, or a system component providing a service for RMF, detected a disruption in operation. Either there was an error in RMF or in RMF session *sid*, or dynamic I/O reconfiguration occurred. One of the following codes is issued with the message:

- *Ucde* - user completion code
- *Scde* - system completion code
- the text DUE TO DYNAMIC I/O RECONFIGURATION

The text DUE TO DYNAMIC I/O RECONFIGURATION is only issued if MVS* is running second level under VM.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: If the *Ucde* or *Scde* is issued, RMF recovery routines intercept the resulting abnormal ending and reinstate the task. However, data being collected for the current reporting interval is lost; RMF starts data collection for the new interval. If the text DUE TO DYNAMIC I/O RECONFIGURATION is issued, RMF Monitor I finishes the data collection for the interval, restarts the data collection after the point when the reconfiguration completed, and continues its normal processing.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If the *Scde* is X'80A', correct the error by increasing the value of the REGION parameter on the RMF PROC statement.

If dynamic I/O reconfiguration had occurred, Monitor III might lose device (that is, DASD or tape) data. Restart Monitor III to obtain all data.

ERB202I *sid*: **NO RMF MEASUREMENTS SELECTED**

Explanation: The options for session *sid* do not specify any measurements to be made, reported, or recorded by the RMF session.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF ends the session.

Operator Response: Restart the session, specifying options for at least one RMF measurement applicable to the type of session.

ERB203I *sid*: **INVALID MENU, NO USABLE ENTRIES FOUND**

Explanation: During Monitor II display session *sid*, RMF could not process the menu in order to initialize any measurements.

For example, RMF could find the menu unusable if an attempt to modify it caused an incorrect field length for one or more of the entries.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF ends the session.

Operator Response: Ask the system programmer to correct any errors in the menu control section, ERBFMENU. Then retry the display session.

System Programmer Response: Correct any errors in the menu control section, ERBFMENU.

**ERB204I RMF NOT DESIGNED FOR THIS
DEVICE - PROCEED AT YOUR OWN
RISK**

Explanation: An RMFMON command was issued from a terminal that is not an RMF-supported display station. Because RMF output is formatted specifically for these devices, the output will be jumbled and probably not useful on any other terminal device.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF continues the session.

Operator Response: End the session. To do this at a display station, use the RMF stop display command (Z) or the TSO attention function. At a non-display station, enter 'INPUT=Z' or use the TSO attention function. Restart the session at an RMF-supported display station.

**ERB205I *sid*: CANNOT BE MODIFIED,
COMMAND REJECTED**

Explanation: A MODIFY session command was issued for session *sid*, but that session is a Monitor II or Monitor III local 3270 display session, which cannot be modified by a MODIFY session command.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: No action taken.

Operator Response: Reissue the MODIFY session command with the identifier of a session that can be modified.

ERB206I *sid*: INVALID SESSION COMMAND, *cm*

Explanation: For session *sid*, session command *cm* was issued, but *cm* is not a valid session command.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF rejects the command but continues processing all active sessions.

Operator Response: Enter one of the following: START or S, DISPLAY or D, MODIFY or F, or STOP or P

ERB207I COMMAND REJECTED

Explanation: A command contained an incorrect session identifier.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: No action taken.

Operator Response: Reissue the command with a valid session identifier. You can use the DISPLAY session command to list the identifiers of all active sessions.

**ERB208I *sid*: NO PARMS SPECIFIED, MODIFY
COMMAND REJECTED**

Explanation: A MODIFY session command had no options; therefore, RMF did not modify any options for currently active session *sid*.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: No action taken.

Operator Response: Reissue the MODIFY session command, specifying the options that you want to modify.

**ERB209I *sid*: UNABLE TO ALLOCATE DISPLAY.
RETURN CODE *return-code* ERROR
CODE *eeee*, INFORMATION CODE *iiii***

Explanation: The attempt to dynamically allocate unit *sid* failed. In the message text, *return-code* is the SVC 99 return code, and *eeee* is the error code and *iiii* the information code returned in the request block.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF ends the display session.

Operator Response: Correct the situation described by the return, error, and information codes. Some codes that are frequently encountered are:

- Return code 4, error code 214: Indicates that the device is being used by another job.
- Return code 4, error code 21C: Indicates that the unit identified in *sid* is not one of the devices defined to the system.

See *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ENF-IXG* for further information.

ERB210I *sid*: INVALID COMMAND SYNTAX

Explanation: A valid RMF session command for session *sid* contained incorrect syntax.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF does not process the command but continues processing all active sessions.

Operator Response: Correct the syntax of the command.

ERB211I RMF: ACTIVE SESSION - *sid*,*sid*,...

Explanation: In response to a DISPLAY ACTIVE command, RMF lists all currently active sessions as *sid* in the message text.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF continues processing.

ERB212I *sid:* NO ACTIVE SESSIONS

Explanation: In response to a DISPLAY ACTIVE command, RMF issues this message to indicate that there are no currently active sessions.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF continues processing.

ERB213I *sid:* UNSUPPORTED DEVICE

Explanation: A START session command specified device number *sid* as the session identifier; this device number should have been the device address of an IBM* 3270 Display Station, but was not.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF ends this display session but continues processing all other active sessions.

Operator Response: Reissue the START session command specifying the three-character device number of an IBM 3270 Display Station as the session identifier.

ERB214I *sid:* LOGICAL TERMINAL I/O ERROR

Explanation: During display session *sid*, the BTAM READ or WRITE routine returned an error code.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF ends this display session but continues processing all other active sessions.

Operator Response: Verify that the device is correctly connected to the system, then restart the session. Tell the RMF user at the display station about the problem. If the problem recurs, notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Verify that:

- The display station device type is supported
- The display station device is at the correct device address in the system

ERB215I *sid:* PHYSICAL TERMINAL I/O ERROR

Explanation: During display session *sid*, the event control block (ECB) for the BTAM READ or WRITE was posted with an error condition.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF ends this display session but continues processing all other active sessions.

Operator Response: Verify that the device is correctly connected to the system, then restart the session. Tell the RMF user at the display station about the problem. If the problem recurs, notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Verify that:

- The display station device type is supported
- The display station device is at the correct device address in the system

ERB216I ERROR ON FULL SCREEN TPUT -
CHECK OWAITHI VALUE

Explanation: The TSO TPUT routine issued a return code of 16; this code indicates that the data could not be accommodated with the current values specified for the BUFFERS, BUFSIZE, and OWAITHI parameters. These values are specified in the SYS1.PARMLIB member, IKJPRMxx, used to initialize TSO under TCAM.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF ends the session. The TSO session continues.

System Programmer Response: Reinitialize TSO under TCAM with a SYS1.PARMLIB member designed to accommodate full-screen TPUTs for the IBM 3270 Display Station or the IBM 3277 Display Station Model 2.

ERB217I YOU ARE NOT AUTHORIZED TO USE
RMFMON

Explanation: Your installation authorization exit routine, ERBT SOCK for RMF Monitor II, has determined that a user who is trying to start an RMF session entered a userid that is not authorized under TSO. The unauthorized userid appeared in the RMFMON command for Monitor II.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF ends the session. The TSO session continues.

System Programmer Response: If you are authorized to use RMF Monitor II, enter your userid correctly. If not, ask your installation for authorization to use RMF Monitor II, then reissue the RMFMON command.

ERB218I SESSION CREATE FAILED

Explanation: In response to an RMFMON or RMFWDM command, RMF attempted to initialize a TSO display session. The RMF Monitor II or Monitor III session create function, ERBSESSC, returned a nonzero return code to the TSO RMF interface module.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF ends the session under TSO. The TSO session continues.

Operator Response: Retry the RMFMON or RMFWDM command. If the problem recurs, notify the system programmer.

ERB219I *sid:* UNRECOGNIZABLE
 {OPTION|SUBOPTION} 'keyword' IN
 'source' INPUT

Explanation: During input merge for the RMF Postprocessor or during session *sid*, RMF detected an incorrect option or suboption *keyword*. The source of the incorrect keyword is:

Source	Where the keyword was specified
OPERATOR	In an operator command.
PARM	In the PARM field of an EXEC statement in the RMF cataloged procedure.
LIBRARY nn	In library member ERBRMFnn.
REPLY	In the operator reply to message ERB306D.
SYSIN	In an RMF Postprocessor control statement.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: When the error occurs during a session, RMF asks for operator intervention: RMF issues message ERB305I, listing the current session options, followed by message ERB306D, to which the operator replies by supplying new options or entering 'GO'. RMF continues other processing.

When the error occurs during the Postprocessor session, RMF substitutes the incorrect value with the default value, if one exists.

Operator Response: Examine the options listed following message ERB305I, and respond to message ERB306D.

System Programmer Response: If the incorrect option is in the EXEC statement, in the library data source, or in a Postprocessor control statement, correct the statement or library member.

ERB220I *sid:* OPTION 'option' NOT VALID ON
 {START|STOP|MODIFY} COMMAND

Explanation: During session *sid*, the indicated command contained the option named in the message; this option is not valid for that command.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF asks for operator intervention: RMF issues message ERB305I, listing the current session options, followed by message ERB306D, to which the operator replies by supplying new options or entering 'GO'. RMF continues other processing.

Operator Response: Examine the options listed following message ERB305I, and respond to message ERB306D.

ERB221I *sid:* OPTION 'option' FOUND IN 'source'
 INPUT IS IGNORED

Explanation: During input merge for RMF session *sid*, the option named in the message violated an RMF restriction. For example, the MEMBER option cannot appear in a library member. The source of the option in error was:

Source	Where the option was specified
OPERATOR	In an operator command.
PARM	In the PARM field of an EXEC statement in the RMF cataloged procedure.
LIBRARY nn	In library member ERBRMFnn.
REPLY	In the operator reply to message ERB306D.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF asks the operator for intervention: RMF issues message ERB305I, listing the current session options, followed by message ERB306D, to which the operator replies by supplying new options or entering 'GO'. RMF continues other processing.

Operator Response: Examine the options listed following message ERB305I, and respond to message ERB306D.

System Programmer Response: If the incorrect option was specified in the EXEC statement or in the library data source, correct it.

ERB222I *sid:* MEMBER ID LIMIT EXCEEDED,
 MEMBER 'nn' IN {OPERATOR|PARM}
 INPUT IS IGNORED

Explanation: During input merge for session *sid*, more than five valid members were specified as the library data source. As a result, RMF ignores member ERBRMFnn and merges the session options from the other sources.

The source of the error is indicated in the message as follows:

- OPERATOR for an operator command
- PARM for the PARM field on the EXEC statement in the RMF cataloged procedure

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF asks the operator for intervention: RMF issues message ERB305I, listing the current session options, followed by message ERB306D. RMF continues other processing.

Operator Response: Examine the options listed following message ERB305I, and respond to message ERB306D by supplying new options or entering 'GO'.

System Programmer Response: If the error occurred

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in the EXEC statement, correct it.

ERB223I *sid*: UNEXPECTED END OF TEXT IN 'source' INPUT

Explanation: During input merge for the RMF Postprocessor or for session *sid*, RMF encountered the end of text in an input source when it expected to find additional required information. The source of the error was:

Source Where the error was encountered

OPERATOR

In an operator command.

PARM In the PARM field of an EXEC statement in the RMF cataloged procedure.

LIBRARY *nn*

In library member ERBRMFnn.

REPLY In the operator reply to message ERB306D.

SYSDIN In an RMF Postprocessor control statement.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: When the error occurs during a session, RMF asks the operator for intervention: RMF issues message ERB305I, listing the current session options, followed by message ERB306D. RMF continues other processing.

When the error occurs during the Postprocessor session, RMF substitutes the incorrect option with the default value, if one exists.

Operator Response: Examine the options listed following message ERB305I, and respond to message ERB306D by supplying new options or entering 'GO'.

System Programmer Response: If the error occurred in the EXEC statement, the library data source, or a Postprocessor control statement, correct it.

ERB224I *sid*: 'input' SKIPPED DUE TO PREVIOUS ERROR

Explanation: During input merge for the RMF Postprocessor, for the Monitor III data reporter, or for session *sid*, RMF detected an error, such as a syntax error. RMF skipped the incorrect input, which is written in the message, then attempted to validate the remaining input.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: When the error occurs during a session, RMF asks the operator for intervention: RMF issues message ERB305I, listing the current session options, followed by message ERB306D. RMF continues other processing.

When the error occurs during the Postprocessor session or the Monitor III data reporter, RMF substitutes the incorrect option with the default value, if one exists.

Operator Response: Examine the options listed following message ERB305I and the skipped input to determine which options are missing. Respond to message ERB306D with the missing options or by entering 'GO'.

System Programmer Response: When the error occurred during the Postprocessor or the Monitor III data reporter, correct the control statement that caused the error before using the Postprocessor or data reporter again.

ERB225I *sid*: INVALID option VALUE 'yyyy' IN 'source' INPUT

Explanation: During input merge for the RMF Postprocessor or for session *sid*, RMF detected an incorrect value, *yyyy*, for the named option. The source of the incorrect value is:

Source Where the option was specified

OPERATOR

In an operator command.

PARM

In the PARM field of an EXEC statement in the RMF cataloged procedure.

LIBRARY *nn*

In library member ERBRMFnn.

REPLY

In the operator reply to message ERB306D.

SYSDIN

In an RMF Postprocessor control statement.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: When the error occurs during a Monitor I or II background session or a Monitor III data gatherer session, RMF asks the operator for intervention: RMF issues message ERB305I, listing the current session options, followed by message ERB306D. RMF continues other processing.

When the error occurs during the Monitor III data reporter or the Postprocessor, RMF ignores the incorrect option and substitutes the default value, if one exists. Also, for the data reporter, RMF displays the OPTIONS screen on the user's terminal.

Operator Response: Examine the options listed following message ERB305I, and respond to message ERB306D by supplying new options or entering 'GO'.

System Programmer Response: If the incorrect value occurred in the EXEC statement, the library data source, or a Postprocessor control statement, correct it.

ERB226I *sid*: OPEN FAILED FOR MESSAGE DATASET

Explanation: For Monitor I session *sid* or Monitor II background session *sid*, RMF failed to open an output message data set.

For the Postprocessor, RMF failed to open the output

message data set, MFPMMSGDS.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: If *sid* identifies a session, RMF ends that session but continues processing all other active sessions.

If *sid* identifies the Postprocessor, RMF ends the Postprocessor job.

Operator Response: Try to start the session or the Postprocessor again. If the problem persists, notify the system programmer.

**ERB227I *sid*: REJECTED, MAX SESSIONS
ALREADY ACTIVE**

Explanation: A START command was issued to start non-TSO Monitor II session *sid* when the maximum number, 32, of Monitor II sessions were already active.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF does not start session *sid*, but continues processing all other active sessions.

Operator Response: Either stop one of the currently active sessions or wait until an active session stops. Then reissue the START command for session *sid*.

**ERB228I MONITOR II LOCAL DISPLAY SESSION
NOT SUPPORTED**

Explanation: You tried to start a Monitor II local 3270 display session, but support has been dropped with z/OS V1R2 RMF.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: None.

Operator Response: You can have access to Monitor II information without an active TSO/TCAS subsystem by means of the RMF Client/Server Enabling (RMFCS) feature.

System Programmer Response: None.

ERB229I *sid*: INITIALIZATION FAILED

Explanation: RMF could not initialize session *sid*.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF ends the session but continues processing all other active sessions.

Operator Response: If RMF issues another message, such as ERB230I, describing the reason for the failure, respond to that message. If RMF does not issue another message, try to restart the session. If the problem persists, notify the system programmer.

**ERB230I *sid*: TERMINATED ABNORMALLY
{*Scde*/*Ucde*}**

Explanation: RMF detected that the system has abnormally ended session *sid*. *Ucde* is the user completion code, and *Scde* is the system completion code.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: If the RMF cataloged procedure included a SYSABEND or SYSUDUMP DD statement, the system writes a storage dump for the failing session. RMF continues processing all other active sessions.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Examine the dump and respond to the completion code.

ERB231I *sid*: NOT ACTIVE

Explanation: A MODIFY, STOP, or DISPLAY command specified session *sid*, but no currently active session is identified as *sid*.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF does not process the command, but continues processing all active sessions.

Operator Response: Enter the DISPLAY ACTIVE session command to determine the correct session identifier, and reissue the command. The command is described in the *z/OS RMF User's Guide*.

**ERB232I *sid*: UNABLE TO ALLOCATE
{HARDCOPY|SYS1.PARMLIB}. RETURN
CODE *return-code*, ERROR CODE *eeee*,
INFORMATION CODE *iiii***

Explanation: During session *sid*, RMF failed to allocate dynamically either:

- An output data set needed for hardcopy, if *sid* is a Monitor II or Monitor III display session, or for a printed report, if *sid* is a background session.
- SYS1.PARMLIB for option processing

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: For a display session, RMF continues the session but produces no hardcopy output.

For a background session, if the RECORD option is in effect, RMF continues measurement but produces no printed reports. If the RECORD option is not in effect for a background session, RMF ends the specific measurement but continues the session.

If SYS1.PARMLIB could not be allocated, RMF continues the session using the default values for the OPTIONS.

Operator Response: Continue the session, or end it and correct the situation described by the return, error,

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and information codes. See the *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide* for further information.

ERB233I *sid*: UNABLE TO OPEN HARDCOPY

Explanation: During session *sid*, RMF failed to open an output data set. The data set was needed for hardcopy, if *sid* is a Monitor II or Monitor III display session; or for a printed report, if *sid* is a background session.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: For a display session, RMF continues the session but produces no printable output.

For a background session, if the RECORD option is in effect, RMF continues measurement but produces no printed reports. If the RECORD option is not in effect for a background session, RMF ends the specific measurement but continues the session.

ERB234I *sid*: module TERMINATED ABNORMALLY *Scde*

Explanation: During the RMF Postprocessor session or during session *sid*, an error caused an abnormal ending; *Scde* is the system completion code. The message names the RMF *module* most recently in control.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: If the error occurred after a Monitor II session had been successfully initialized, RMF issues message ERB235A to let the operator decide whether or not to continue the session. When RMF cannot issue ERB235A, RMF ends the session. In either case, RMF continues processing all other active sessions.

If the error occurred during the RMF Postprocessor session, RMF stops generating the Monitor II session interval report that was in process. If other reports were requested, the Postprocessor continues with them.

If the error occurred during a Monitor III display session, RMF either displays a panel allowing the operator to request a dump, or issues one of the following messages:

ERB565I

The Monitor III data gatherer was ended. RMF produces no more reports but continues the session.

ERB567I

The Monitor III data reporter detected an I/O error while accessing the SYSOUT data set. RMF produces no more printable output but continues the session.

Operator Response: Respond to the system completion code and to message ERB235A, if issued.

ERB235A *sid*: TO CONTINUE RMF SESSION, ENTER ANY RMF COMMAND. TO TERMINATE THE SESSION AND OBTAIN A DUMP, ENTER 'STOP'

Explanation: An abnormal ending, described in a previous message, has occurred during session *sid*. The operator can continue the session without obtaining diagnostic information or end the session and obtain diagnostic information.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF waits for the operator's response.

Operator Response: To continue the session, enter any explicit RMF display command. However, do not press the ENTER key to repeat the previous command; repetition will probably cause the problem to recur.

To end the session and obtain a dump, enter 'STOP'.

ERB236I *sid*: TERMINATED ABNORMALLY *Ucde*

Explanation: An abnormal ending occurred during session *sid*. *Ucde* is the user completion code.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: If the error occurred after the session had been successfully initialized, RMF issues message ERB235A to let the operator decide whether or not to continue the session. When RMF cannot issue ERB235A, RMF ends the session. In either case, RMF continues processing all other active sessions. If the error occurred during a Monitor III display session, RMF displays a panel allowing the operator to decide whether or not to obtain a dump.

Operator Response: Respond to the user completion code and to message ERB235A, if issued.

ERB237I *sid*: ABEND U1403 FROM ERBRMFPL - INPUT ERROR

Explanation: During the RMF Postprocessor session or Monitor II session *sid*, RMF's putline routine, module ERBRMFPL, was passed an incorrect input parameter. The text length was 0 or greater than 79, or the data type contained a value other than HD or DT. RMF may be running with a back level or incorrectly modified copy of module ERBFMENU or ERBBMENU.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: If the error occurred after the session had been successfully initialized, RMF issues message ERB235A to let the operator decide whether or not to continue the session. When RMF cannot issue ERB235A, RMF ends the session. In either case, RMF continues processing all other active sessions.

If the error occurred during the Postprocessor session, RMF stops printing the Monitor II session report that

was in process. If other reports were requested, the Postprocessor continues with them.

The system writes an ABEND dump for the failing job step.

Operator Response: If an installation-supplied reporter module caused the error, notify the responsible programmer. If an IBM-supplied module caused the error, respond to user completion code 1403 and to message ERB235A, if issued.

System Programmer Response: If ERBFMENU or ERBBMENU has been modified, the modification must be done again to either correct the error or to use a version of the module that was compiled with the current level of the SMF record mapping macros.

Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, report the problem to the IBM Support Center.

ERB238I *sid:* **ABEND U1404 FROM ERBPUTSM - TOO MANY HEADER OR DATA LINES**

Explanation: During display session *sid*, RMF module ERBPUTSM was called to add a header or data line to the logical terminal buffer, but ERBPUTSM found the maximum number of header or data lines already in the buffer. The maximum number of header lines is 2; the maximum number of data lines cannot exceed the number of relocate blocks specified in the PICTURE macro.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: If the error occurred after the session had been successfully initialized, RMF issues message ERB235A to let the operator decide whether or not to continue the session. When RMF cannot issue ERB235A, RMF ends the session. In either case, RMF continues processing all other active sessions.

The system writes an ABEND dump for the failing job step.

Operator Response: Modify the PICTURE macro specified in the ERB {B|F} menu, if desired. Otherwise, if an installation-supplied reporter module caused the error, notify the responsible programmer, or, if an IBM-supplied module caused the error, respond to user completion code 1404 and to message ERB235A, if issued.

System Programmer Response: Obtain the SYSOUT output for the job.

Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, report the problem to the IBM Support Center.

ERB239I *sid:* **ABEND U1405 FROM ERBPUTSM - INPUT ERROR**

Explanation: During display session *sid*, RMF module ERBPUTSM was called to add a text string to the logical terminal buffer, but the length specified for the text was zero.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: If the error occurred after the session had been successfully initialized, RMF issues message ERB235A to let the operator decide whether or not to continue the session. When RMF cannot issue ERB235A, RMF ends the session. In either case, RMF continues processing all other active sessions.

The system writes an ABEND dump for the failing job step.

Operator Response: If an installation-supplied reporter module caused the error, notify the responsible programmer. If an IBM-supplied module caused the error, respond to user completion code 1405 and to message ERB235A, if issued.

System Programmer Response: Obtain the SYSOUT output for the job.

Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, report the problem to the IBM Support Center.

ERB240I *sid:* **ABEND U1401 FROM ERBMFDPC - ERROR RETURN FROM TGET**

Explanation: During a TSO display session, the TGET SVC routine returned a code of 4, 16, 20, or more than 20.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: If the error occurred after the session had been successfully initialized, RMF issues message ERB235A to let the operator decide whether or not to continue the session. When RMF cannot issue ERB235A, RMF ends the session. In either case, RMF continues processing all other active sessions.

Operator Response: Respond to user completion code 1401 and to message ERB235A, if issued.

ERB241I *sid:* **ABEND U1402 - INVALID ENTRY CODE TO DATA GATHERER OR DATA REPORTER**

Explanation: During the RMF Postprocessor session or Monitor II session *sid*, a data gatherer or data reporter issued return code 8 to indicate that it detected an incorrect entry code in its input parameters.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: If the error occurred after the display session had been successfully initialized, RMF issues message ERB235A to let the operator decide whether

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or not to continue the session. When RMF cannot issue ERB235A, RMF ends the session.

If the error occurred during a background session, RMF ends the session.

If the error occurred during either a display or background session, RMF continues processing all other active sessions.

If the error occurred during the Postprocessor session, RMF stops printing the Monitor II session report that was in process. If other reports were requested, the Postprocessor continues with them.

The system writes an ABEND dump for the failing job step.

Operator Response: For a display or background session or for the Postprocessor, respond to user completion code 1402. For a display session, respond to message ERB235A, if issued.

System Programmer Response: Obtain the SYSOUT output for the job.

Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, report the problem to the IBM Support Center.

ERB242I *sid:* POSTPROCESSOR TERMINATED - UNABLE TO OPEN INPUT FILE (*ddname*)

Explanation: The RMF Postprocessor, ERBRMFPP, was unable to open the input data set.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF ends the Postprocessor.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Correctly describe the input data set on a DD statement named *ddname*.

ERB243I *sid:* POSTPROCESSOR TERMINATED - ESTAE COULD NOT BE ESTABLISHED

Explanation: During the RMF Postprocessor session, the ESTAE macro failed and issued a non-zero return code.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF ends the Postprocessor.

System Programmer Response: Notify the RMF license holder at your installation.

ERB244I *sid:* MONITOR II REPORTS TERMINATED ABNORMALLY {*Ucde*|*Scde*}

Explanation: An error occurred while the RMF Postprocessor was formatting and writing Monitor II session reports. The error was not associated with a

particular report. The Postprocessor may issue a user completion code *Ucde*; *Scde* is the system completion code.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: Because the error was not associated with a particular report, RMF stops formatting and writing all Monitor II session reports for this post processor session. If other reports were requested, the Postprocessor continues with them.

System Programmer Response: Examine the dump, and respond to the completion code.

ERB245I *sid:* INVALID RETURN CODE FROM USER EXIT - USER EXIT IGNORED

Explanation: During the RMF Postprocessor session with the EXITS option in effect, the Monitor I session user exit, ERBMFPUS, passed a return code other than 0, 4, or 8 to the Postprocessor.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: The Postprocessor continues running but will no longer invoke the user exit.

System Programmer Response: Retest the user exit routine to make sure that it returns a valid code to the Postprocessor.

ERB246I *sid:* 'activity' PLOTS ELIMINATED DUE TO {*Scde*|*Ucde*} ABEND

Explanation: While processing a plot report, the RMF Postprocessor detected an error. The Postprocessor may issue a user completion code *Ucde*; *Scde* is the system completion code.

The error occurred while the Postprocessor was generating a plot report for the system activity named in the message. The activity can be one of the following:

CPU	CPU activity
CHAN	channel path activity
DEVICE	device activity
PAGING	paging activity
VSTOR	virtual storage activity
WKLD	workload activity

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: The Postprocessor stops formatting and writing data for plot reports for the indicated system activity. If other reports were requested, the Postprocessor continues with them.

System Programmer Response: Examine the dump, and respond to the completion code.

ERB247I *sid:* **INTERVAL REPORT TERMINATED
DUE TO UNRECOVERABLE ERROR -
ABEND {Scde/Ucde}**

Explanation: During the RMF Postprocessor session, one of the following occurred:

- An unrecoverable error occurred during initialization for Monitor I session interval reporting.
- All requested Monitor I session interval reports ended abnormally. Here, RMF issues messages ERB401I and ERB402I before this message.

RMF may issue a user completion code *Ucde*; *Scde* is the system completion code.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: For either error, the Postprocessor stops generating interval reports. If a summary report or plot reports were requested, the Postprocessor continues with them.

System Programmer Response: Examine the dump, and respond to the completion code.

ERB248I *sid:* **DURATION REPORT TERMINATED
TO UNRECOVERABLE ERROR -
ABEND {Scde/Ucde}**

Explanation: An error occurred while the RMF Postprocessor was formatting and writing a duration report. The error was not associated with a particular report.

RMF may issue a user completion code *Ucde*; *Scde* is the system completion code. RMF may also issue messages ERB401I and ERB402I before this message.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: Because the error was not associated with a particular report, RMF stops formatting and writing all duration reports for this Postprocessor session. If other reports were requested, the Postprocessor continues with them.

System Programmer Response: Examine the dump, and respond to the completion code.

ERB249I *sid:* **PLOTS REPORT TERMINATED
DUE TO UNRECOVERABLE ERROR -
ABEND {Scde/Ucde}**

Explanation: An error occurred while the RMF Postprocessor was generating plot reports. The error was not associated with a particular report.

RMF may issue a user completion code *Ucde*; *Scde* is the system completion code.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: Because the error was not associated with a particular report, RMF stops formatting and writing all plot reports for this Postprocessor session. If

other reports were requested, the Postprocessor continues with them.

System Programmer Response: Examine the dump, and respond to the completion code.

ERB250I **PPS: SMF RECORD CONVERTER
ERBPPCON TERMINATED
ABNORMALLY, Sccc**

Explanation: The RMF Postprocessor system management facilities (SMF) record converter, ERBPPCON, ended because of an error. ERBPPCON provides compatibility to the report-writing routines for SMF records created prior to RMF version 3.1.

In the message text, *Sccc* is the system completion code.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: The Postprocessor controller, ERBRMFPP, skips any SMF records created by previous versions of RMF. The RMF Postprocessor continues processing the SMF records created by RMF version 3. The data from the skipped records is not included in the reports produced by the Postprocessor.

System Programmer Response: Respond according to the action indicated in *z/OS MVS System Codes* for the given system completion code.

ERB251I **SMF RECORD *tt*, SUBTYPE *ss*,
INCOMPLETE.**

Explanation: The Postprocessor could not reassemble an SMF record of type *tt* and subtype *ss* because that record is incomplete. Originally, the record was larger than 32K, so it was broken into several smaller records. When attempting to reassemble the record, the Postprocessor could not find one or more of the smaller SMF records in the SMF data set.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: The smaller SMF records that belong to the incomplete SMF record are skipped.

System Programmer Response: Check the SMF input data set.

ERB252I *sid:*{**CYCLE | CONFIGURATION |
PROCESSOR TYPE**} **CHANGED
DURING *date1 time1* DURATION
INTERVAL. *number type* {INTERVALS |
RECORDS} SKIPPED STARTING *date2
time2***

Explanation: While processing a duration report, the RMF Postprocessor found a change in either the cycle length, the configuration, or the processor type for the session that produced the system management facilities (SMF) records.

The meaning of the fields in the message text are:

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date1 time1 The date and starting time of the duration interval during which either the cycle, the configuration, or the processor type change occurred.

number The number of RMF measurement intervals that were skipped because of either the different cycle length, the configuration change, or the processor type change.

date2 time2 The date and starting time of the first RMF measurement interval that was skipped.

Note: RMF takes *date1* and *time1* from the first input record for the duration interval during which either the cycle, the configuration, or the processor type changed. Therefore, *date1* and *time1* may be later than the start date and time specified on the Postprocessor control statements.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: If the cycle length changed, the Postprocessor continues processing the duration reports, but ignores all data in the SMF records with different cycle lengths.

If the configuration changed, RMF skips either all device SMF records, or I/O queuing SMF records, or both, which belong to the same duration interval. If the processor type changed, RMF skips all I/O queuing SMF records which belong to the same duration interval.

ERB253I *sid: 'type'* **RECORDS NO LONGER COLLECTED DUE TO {Scde/Ucde} ABEND IN DURATION INTERVAL** *date time*

Explanation: While processing a duration report, the RMF Postprocessor detected an error. The Postprocessor may issue a user completion code *Ucde*; *Scde* is the system completion code.

The message indicates the date and start time of the duration interval during which the error occurred.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: If the error occurred during the data collecting phase, the Postprocessor stops collecting data for the type of duration report named in the message. If other duration reports were requested, the Postprocessor continues with them.

If the error occurred during the report writing phase, some or all of the reports for the duration interval indicated in the message may be lost. The Postprocessor continues to generate all types of duration reports.

System Programmer Response: Examine the dump,

and respond to the completion code.

ERB254I *sid: SUMMARY REPORT COLUMN ccc* **ELIMINATED DUE TO {Scde/Ucde} ABEND - INTERVAL** *date time*

Explanation: While processing a summary report, the RMF Postprocessor detected an error. The Postprocessor may issue a user completion code *Ucde*; *Scde* is the system completion code.

The error occurred while the Postprocessor was calculating or formatting data for report column *ccc*. The message indicates the date and start time of the system management facility (SMF) record being processed when the error occurred.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: The Postprocessor continues generating the summary report, but makes no further attempts to calculate or format data for column *ccc*.

System Programmer Response: Examine the dump, and respond to the completion code.

ERB255I *sid: SUMMARY REPORT TERMINATED* **DUE TO UNRECOVERABLE ERROR - ABEND {Scde/Ucde}**

Explanation: While generating a summary report, the RMF Postprocessor detected an error that was not associated with a particular column in the report. The Postprocessor may issue a user completion code *Ucde*; *Scde* is the system completion code.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: Because the error was not associated with a particular column in the report, RMF stops formatting and writing the entire summary report for this Postprocessor session. If other reports were requested, the Postprocessor continues with them.

System Programmer Response: Examine the dump, and respond to the completion code.

ERB256I *sid: SUMMARY REPORT ccc COLUMN* **CONTAINS DATA FROM TRUNCATED RECORDS. DATA MAY BE INCOMPLETE.**

Explanation: In the input data set, the RMF Postprocessor found spanned records without their spanning indicators. The Postprocessor issues this attention message because such records may be truncated or incomplete. *ccc* indicates the column in the report affected by the apparently truncated records.

During a session, RMF can generate system management facility (SMF) records that are so long that the records are spanned, that is, occupy more than one physical block. Spanned records are most likely when RMF is measuring I/O activity for direct access devices.

The spanning indicators can be lost through improper copying of the SMF records.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: The Postprocessor continues to generate the summary report using the data available and eliminating no columns.

System Programmer Response: Review your installation's procedures for copying or processing the SMF records produced by RMF. In particular, make sure that the IFASMFDP program is used to copy records from the SMF data sets. See the *z/OS MVS System Management Facilities (SMF)* for further information.

ERB257I *sid:* RECORDS WITH VERSION NUMBER *nn* WERE FOUND IN THE INPUT DATA SET. THE EXPECTED VERSION NUMBER IS *mm*.

Explanation: The Postprocessor found system management facility (SMF) records with an unexpected version number.

If *nn* is a valid version number, the SMF records were written by a gatherer that is at a higher release or service level than the Postprocessor.

If version number *nn* is obviously wrong, however, the cause of the problem may be that SMF records have been truncated by being copied to a non-VBS data set.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: The Postprocessor ignores records with an inappropriate version number and continues reading records. Records with the appropriate version number are processed. If no appropriate records are found, the Postprocessor ends with return code 4.

System Programmer Response: To ensure that the Postprocessor can handle the version of the SMF records to be processed, either run the Postprocessor on the same system as the gatherer, or install the newest level of RMF on the system on which you run the Postprocessor.

To avoid an obviously wrong value in *nn*, ensure that SMF records are always copied to a data set with record format VBS (variable blocked spanned.)

ERB258I *sid:* MONITOR I INTERVAL COLLECTION SKIPPED

Explanation: A reporting interval for RMF Monitor I session *sid* lasted beyond 99 minutes. RMF did not create a system management facility (SMF) record for this interval, because the interval value field in the record cannot hold a value greater than 99. If produced, the SMF record would have been incorrect.

The long interval occurred for one of the following reasons:

- RMF had a dispatching priority so low it was not dispatched before 100 minutes had elapsed.
- The processor was stopped during the interval.
- A SET command changed the system clock during the interval.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: For this interval, RMF cancels the output, produces no SMF record, and writes no reports.

System Programmer Response: If the dispatching priority of RMF is too low, increase it so that RMF is dispatched more frequently.

ERB259I EXCEPTION REPORTING TERMINATED

Explanation: An error occurred in RMF module ERBMFXCB or ERBMFPER. The Postprocessor ESTAE routine failed to recover.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF continues post processing, but ends exception reporting.

System Programmer Response: Examine the dump, and respond to the completion code in it.

ERB260I *activity* ACTIVITY RMF REPORT TERMINATED

Explanation: RMF encountered an unrecoverable error while taking measurements for the Monitor I monitoring activity named in the message. This message follows ERB261I, ERB265I, ERB266I, or ERB272I, which give the reason for ending the measurement.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF stops the measurements.

System Programmer Response: Respond to the messages preceding ERB260I.

ERB261I *sid:* UNABLE TO ESTABLISH ENF LISTEN EXIT FOR EVENT CODE *code*. RETURN CODE *return-code*.

Explanation: RMF had issued an ENFREQ macro to call the event notification facility (ENF) in order to establish a listen exit. The ENFREQ macro passed return code *return-code*; see *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ENF-IXG* for further information.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: If the error occurred while RMF was trying to establish a listen exit for a specific report, RMF ends the report, stops the corresponding measurement, and issues message ERB260I.

If the error occurred while RMF was trying to establish the listen exit for dynamic I/O reconfiguration (event

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codes 31 and 32), RMF cannot recognize dynamic I/O environment changes, and issues message ERB294I.

Operator Response: Contact your system programmer

System Programmer Response: Analyze the return code *return-code* from the ENFREQ macro.

ERB262I *nnnn* DEVICES NOT MONITORED BY RMF. INCREASE CMB SYSTEM PARAMETER VALUE.

Explanation: During device report initialization, while RMF was assigning channel measurement blocks (CMB) to devices in order to collect channel measurements, RMF used all the slots. No more slots are available for *nnnn* devices.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF continues monitoring all requested devices but cannot collect channel measurements for the devices without CMBs.

System Programmer Response: System resource management (SRM) did not initialize enough slots. At the next IPL, increase the CMB parameter value to the maximum number of devices, other than TAPE and DASD, that you want RMF to monitor, or make the CMB parameter value the name of the device class to be monitored. For example, CMB=100 or CMB=COMM. For details on the CMB parameter, see the *z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Reference*.

ERB263I RMF UNABLE TO CLOSE IOCDS. {RETURN|RESPONSE} CODE *rc*

Explanation: RMF failed to close the I/O configuration data set (IOCDS). The MSSFCALL SVC passed return code or response code *rc*, which is described in messages ERB265I and ERB266I.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF continues processing.

Operator Response: Probable hardware error. An initial microcode load (IML) may be required before the IOCDS can be accessed again.

ERB264I NO CHANNEL PATH STATUS DATA AVAILABLE TO RMF

Explanation: Either RMF detected that both the store channel path status (STCPS) facility was not active and the I/O Queuing Activity report was selected at initialization time or the Monitor I session option for channel path activity (CHAN) was specified and both the STCPS facility was not active and the Channel Path Measurement Facility (CPMF) was not available.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF stops channel activity

measurement. The field '% ALL CHANNEL PATHS BUSY' in the I/O queuing (IOQ) report will be zero.

ERB265I IOCDS INFORMATION UNAVAILABLE TO RMF. {RESPONSE|RETURN} CODE *return-code*.

Explanation: RMF encountered an error while trying to read the I/O configuration data set (IOCDS). A model-dependent return code is included only if IOCDS data is returned by the service processor.

The possible return codes are:

- | | |
|-------------|---|
| 0001 | Data set not found during READ. |
| 0002 | Buffer address is not valid. |
| 0003 | Permanent I/O error. |
| 0005 | Number of records to be read is less than or equal to zero, or greater than 32,768. |
| 0007 | Record format is not valid. |
| 0008 | Incorrect length. |
| 0009 | Data set open for output. |
| 0011 | Number of records for a variable length data set is one. |
| 0013 | Displacement of a variable length data set in the ACTIVEFILE table is not valid. |
| 0014 | Character is not valid in data set name during READ. |
| 0015 | Character is not valid in data set type during READ. |
| 0020 | Character is not valid in data set ID during OPEN process. |
| 0024 | Data set mode is not valid during OPEN process. |
| 0036 | Disk not accessed during OPEN process. |
| 0037 | Failure in non-READ/WRITE services. |
| 0100 | Number of records specified in model-dependent parameter is not valid. |
| 0101 | Data set not open. |
| 0102 | Data set is not valid in model-dependent parameter. |
| 0104 | Function is not valid in model-dependent parameter. |
| 0106 | Command not accepted because write sequence is in progress. |
| 0107 | Diagnostic IOCDS is active but not valid for reads. |
| 0108 | No IOCDS is currently marked active. |
| 0112 | End of file, or record number is greater than number of records in data set. |

- 0128** Data set not found during OPEN process.
- 0130** IOCDS/IOCS file specified may not be accessed from this CEC side.
- 0132** IOCDS/IOCS is open for a write by another partition. This is returned by the LPAR hypervisor.
- 0133** IOCDS/IOCS is invalid because a partition was reset during a write operation. The IOCDS/IOCS must be validated by a write sequence. This is returned by the LPAR hypervisor.
- 0134** The PR/SM[™]* partition is not authorized to read the IOCDS.
- 01F0** Function not supported by VM.* Option RMCHINFO not specified for the MVS virtual machine on VM. For VM/ESA, specify the RMCHINFO option to get the configuration data in the IOQ report.
- 0200** Successful for inactive IOCDS/IOCS.
- 0201** Successful for active not updated IOCDS/IOCS.
- 0202** The active IOCDS used for this power on reset has already been updated. Because it may not reflect the current configuration information, RMF ends further attempts to process this information.
- 0457** IOCDS format error. This occurs when RMF is run under PR/SM without the PR/SM support PTF installed.

FFFF Reserved for service call front-end routing module. Incorrect routing code specified.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF cannot obtain information about the present I/O configuration. The action RMF takes for each report is:

CHANNEL PATH ACTIVITY

RMF continues monitoring but cannot obtain the channel type for the system management facility (SMF) record or for the written report.

I/O DEVICE ACTIVITY

RMF continues monitoring devices but cannot obtain the logical control unit (LCU) identifier for the SMF record. The RMF report, if requested, will not contain the LCU device activity summary; instead, the device report lists the device numbers in ascending order, and the LCU field is blank.

I/O QUEUEING ACTIVITY

RMF stops monitoring I/O queuing activity and issues message ERB260I.

System Programmer Response: Contact your software support personnel.

ERB266I IOCDS INFORMATION UNAVAILABLE TO RMF. RETURN CODE *return-code*.

Explanation: RMF encountered an error while trying to read the I/O configuration data set (IOCDS). The service call routine returned return code *return-code*.

Values of *return-code* and their meanings are:

- 0004** The service processor is temporarily busy.
- 0008** The MVS control block for interfacing with the service processor is in use.
- 0012** The service processor is not available because of hardware failure.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF cannot obtain information about the present I/O configuration. The action RMF takes for each report is:

CHANNEL

RMF continues monitoring but cannot obtain the channel type for the system management facility (SMF) record or for the written report.

I/O DEVICE

RMF continues monitoring devices. In the SMF record, a flag (SMF74LCD) is on and the logical control unit (LCU) is unpredictable. The RMF report, if requested, does not contain the LCU device activity summary. The LCU field is blank.

I/O QUEUEING

RMF ends monitoring I/O queuing activity and issues message ERB260I.

ERB267I SRM I/O LOAD BALANCING INFORMATION UNAVAILABLE TO RMF.

Explanation: RMF cannot find the logical path block (LPB) table to satisfy an LPB utilization (LPBUTIL) trace option request, nor can it obtain information about load balancing from system resource management (SRM).

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF ends the LPBUTIL trace request but continues all other trace requests.

System Programmer Response: During the next IPL, allow more storage for the LPB table by specifying a larger value for the SQA parameter. See the *z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Reference*.

ERB268I *sid*: PRIVATE STORAGE TOO SMALL FOR MONITOR III GATHERER

Explanation: The REGION parameter in the cataloged procedure for the RMF Monitor III data gatherer is too small.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

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System Action: RMF ends the Monitor III data gatherer.

System Programmer Response: Increase the REGION parameter value in the cataloged procedure.

ERB269I III: ERROR IN MONITOR III GATHERING MODULE *module* DUMP TAKEN

Explanation: The RMF Monitor III data gatherer module named in the message found a permanent error when trying to collect data. This error could happen if RMF external control blocks were changed since the last Monitor III session.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF ends the named Monitor III data gatherer module but continues other data gathering.

System Programmer Response: Examine the printed dump, and correct any errors.

ERB270I *sid*: THE ADDRESS SPACE OF MONITOR III GATHERER NO LONGER EXISTS

Explanation: In response to a MODIFY session command for a Monitor III data gatherer, RMF could not find the address space for session *sid*. This error could happen if you had entered a CANCEL command for any of the address spaces of the started task RMFGAT.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF ends the session *sid*.

Operator Response: If appropriate, restart the Monitor III data gatherer.

ERB271I MONITOR III CACHE DATA COLLECTION DEACTIVATED.

Explanation: Private storage at Monitor III data collection region RMFGAT is too small.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF deactivates Monitor III CACHE data collection.

Operator Response: Reduce the number of CACHE subsystems for which CACHE data should be collected, using the gatherer option:
CACHE(SSID(xxxx,yyyy,...)).

Or you can ask your system programmer to increase the region parameter value in the RMFGAT procedure.

System Programmer Response: Increase the region parameter value in the RMFGAT procedure and restart it.

ERB272I *sid*: SELECTED DEVICE(S) NOT IN SYSTEM.

Explanation: A device report was requested for devices that do not belong to the system.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF stops monitoring device activity, and issues message ERB260I.

System Programmer Response: Change the device class or NMBR range of the device options that are used to start the session, and make sure the selected devices belong to the system. Then modify the session using the corrected device options.

ERB273I ZZ: INTERFACE IEAVG708 NOT AVAILABLE. NO TRACING OF OMDxxxxx FIELDS.

Explanation: In the RMF Monitor I trace report, at least one of the following fields was selected: OMDGWTOI, OMDGCMDI, OMDGWTLI, OMDGWQEB, OMDGOREB or OMDGAMRE. The module is not available.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: No trace data is produced for the selected fields. The trace activity report contains the following line for each of the selected fields:

NO VALID DATA GATHERED FOR FIELD *fieldname*.

Operator Response: Contact your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Report the problem to the IBM Support Center.

ERB274I ZZ: NO FICON™ DIRECTOR IN SYSTEM.

Explanation: You requested the option FCD, but there is no FICON director installed in the system.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: Because there is no FICON director installed, no data can be provided. The option FCD is terminated if the system does not allow dynamic I/O updates. Otherwise, the option stays active but no SMF record 74-7 is written until a FICON director is installed and is activated via an HCD ACTIVATE request.

System Programmer Response: To suppress this message, change the option statement or library member to indicate NOFCD until a FICON director is installed in the system and FICON director measurement data is available.

ERB276I I/O CONFIGURATION DATA IS NOT AVAILABLE.

Explanation: RMF encountered an error while trying to retrieve I/O configuration data.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF cannot obtain information about the present I/O configuration. The action RMF takes for each report is:

CHANNEL

RMF continues monitoring but cannot obtain the channel type for the system management facility (SMF) record or for the written report.

I/O DEVICE

RMF continues monitoring devices. In the SMF record, a flag (SMF74LCD) is on and the logical control unit (LCU) is unpredictable. The RMF report, if requested, does not contain the LCU device activity summary. The LCU field is blank.

I/O QUEUEING

RMF ends monitoring I/O queuing activity and issues message ERB260I.

ERB277I *sid*: OPTION VALUE OUT OF RANGE, CONFLICTING, OR IMPROPERLY SPECIFIED.

Explanation: While processing the options for Monitor III data reporter session *sid*, RMF detected an incorrect value for one of the following options: MODE, SCREEN, REFRESH, STOP, or SYSOUT.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: If the option error is detected during input/merge processing, when starting a local 3270 reporting session, RMF issues additional messages to the system console.

If the option error is detected during options processing in a foreground session, RMF assumes the default value for the incorrect option and continues the session.

ERB278I *sid*: INVALID OPTION OR EDIT COMMAND ENCOUNTERED

Explanation: While processing the options for Monitor III data reporter session *sid*, RMF detected incorrect options and/or edit commands. RMF highlights the errors.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF continues the session.

Operator Response: Correct the incorrect options and commands, or press ENTER to make RMF ignore the highlighted options and commands.

ERB279I *sid*: MONITOR III GATHERER INITIALIZATION FAILED

Explanation: While RMF was initializing Monitor III data gatherer session *sid*, an error occurred. The error could be either:

- A system overload.
- Procedure RMFGAT missing from SYS1.PROCLIB.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF stops initializing the data gatherer but continues processing all other active sessions.

System Programmer Response: Try to start session *sid* again after other address spaces have ended. Check SYS1.PROCLIB for RMFGAT; if missing, install them in the library.

**ERB280I III: DATA GATHERER ABENDED
 {Ucde|Scde}**

Explanation: During Monitor III data gathering, an unrecoverable error occurred while the data gatherer control modules were running. The data gatherer recovery routines did not attempt a retry.

In the message, *Ucde* is the user completion code; *Scde* is the system completion code.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: The system writes an ABEND dump for the failing job step.

The Monitor III data gatherer ends.

System Programmer Response: Examine the dump, and respond to the completion code. If this problem recurs, notify the RMF license holder at your installation.

Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, report the problem to the IBM Support Center.

ERB281I UNABLE TO ACTIVATE/DEACTIVATE LCU MEASUREMENTS. RESPONSE CODE|RETURN CODE *cccc*

Explanation: RMF could not activate or deactivate the channel hardware generation of model-dependent I/O measurements for logical control units of the I/O configuration. In the message text, *ccc* is the return code from SVC 122.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF processing continues without the I/O queuing activity report function. If RMF was attempting to activate LCU measurements during initialization, this message is followed by message ERB260I.

**ERB282I IOCD INFORMATION UNAVAILABLE
FOR *ddd* OF *yyyy* DEVICES. LAST
RETURN|RESPONSE CODE *cccc***

Explanation: RMF attempted to read the I/O configuration data for the device *ddd* named in the message, but MSSFCALL returned an unexpected error. In the message text, *ccc* is the response code or the return code from MSSFCALL.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF could not obtain the IOCD information for device *ddd*. The following action is taken for each I/O report requested:

- Channel -- monitoring will continue, but the channel type information may not be available in the SMF record and/or the written record.
- I/O device -- monitoring will continue, but an indicator in the SMF record will be set and the LCU is not available. For purposes of formatting the device report output properly, RMF will assign the device to the dummy device group LCU 00.

**ERB283I PPS: MAXIMUM NUMBER OF 253 OVW
CONTROL STATEMENTS EXCEEDED.**

Explanation: The Postprocessor detected more than 253 OVW control statements in the input stream.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: In context with the option OVERVIEW(RECORD), only the first 253 OVW statements will be processed, the other OVW statements will be ignored. All statements will be processed for option OVERVIEW(REPORT).

User Response: If you want to create overview records for more than 253 conditions, you have to run several steps of the Postprocessor.

**ERB286I III: OPTION *option* IS IGNORED DUE TO
PREVIOUS ERROR.**

Explanation: The option *option* has been specified but the associated data gatherer has terminated abnormally before.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: Option is ignored.

Operator Response: Notify your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Examine system log for earlier messages and follow the message instructions.

**ERB287I III: MONITOR III DATA GATHERER
module TERMINATED.**

Explanation: The Monitor III data gatherer module *module* received a system abend code it could not handle.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: The specific gatherer is terminated, and no further data from the interface is collected.

Operator Response: Notify your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Examine the system code and correct the problem, or contact the IBM Support Center.

**ERB288I III: MONITOR III DATA GATHERER
module. INTERFACE *interface* FAILED.
RC = *return-code* REASON
= *reason-code*. ABEND U1607. DUMP
TAKEN.**

Explanation: The RMF Monitor III data gatherer *module* received a return code from the interface *interface*. The return code and reason code are reported. When a user dump is taken, this message is extended as shown above.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: No data from the interface is collected during this RMF cycle, mintime or interval. The RMF data gatherer remains active and at the next cycle, mintime or interval, the RMF data gatherer module is called again.

Operator Response: Contact your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Examine the dump, and respond to the return and reason codes.

**ERB289I *sid*: MORE THAN 100 MONITOR III
DATA SET NAMES SPECIFIED,
ADDITIONAL DATA SETS IGNORED**

Explanation: There are currently 100 data set names, and you cannot specify any additional data set names.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: The system does not process your input and needs the intervention of the operator to intervene. RMF issues the following messages:

- ERB305I - This message lists the current sessions options.
- ERB306D - This message requires that the operator supply new options or enter 'GO' to continue RMF processing.

Operator Response: You should take the following actions:

- Examine the options listed in message ERB305I and respond to message ERB306D.
- If possible, delete some data set names using the DEL suboption of the DS/DATASET option.
- You can then begin to add new data set names.

System Programmer Response: If the error occurred on an EXEC statement or library data source, correct the statement or library member.

ERB290I *sid: DATA SET NAME name {ALREADY KNOWN|NOT KNOWN} {DELETE|ADD} IGNORED*

Explanation: The system issues this message for one of the following conditions:

- You specified the DEL suboption on the DS/DATASET option to delete a data set that does not exist.
- You specified the ADD suboption on the DS/DATASET option to add a data set that already exists.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: The system ignores the input for the ADD or DEL suboption, and forces the operator to intervene. RMF then issues the following messages:

- ERB305I - This message lists the current session options.
- ERB306D - This message requires that the operator supply new options or enter 'GO' to continue RMF processing.

Operator Response: Examine the options listed in message ERB305I and respond to message ERB306D.

System Programmer Response: If the error occurred on an EXEC statement or library data source, correct the statement or library member.

ERB291I *sid: DATA SET RECORDING OPTION suboption CANNOT BE MODIFIED. PREVIOUS OPTION OPERATION STILL IN PROCESS*

Explanation: DS/DATASET *suboption* may be any one of the following:

- SWITCH
- DEL
- ADD

Message ERB2901I appears when you specify the DS/DATASET option with a *suboption*, while a previous operation for a *suboption* is still in progress.

The system processes each *suboption* in sequential order.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: The system ignores the *suboption* input.

Operator Response: Wait until the system processes the previous suboption, then take the appropriate action for the suboption you specified.

- SWITCH - The system issues message ERB813I when it completes the switch.
- ADD or DEL - The Monitor III Data Index report contains the actual data set names list; check this list to see if the system issued or deleted the data set names.

ERB292I **III: MONITOR III DATA GATHERER**
module name **FAILED. Dump taken.**

Explanation: There was an unexpected error in the RMF Monitor III data gatherer *module*. When a dump is taken, this message is extended as shown above.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: The failing RMF data gatherer module remains active. A dump is taken only for the first occurrence.

Operator Response: Contact your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Analyze the dump.

ERB294I *sid: RMF IS NOT ABLE TO REACT ON DYNAMIC I/O UPDATES.*

Explanation: RMF was not able to activate a listen exit to check for dynamic I/O updates. RMF cannot recognize dynamic I/O environment changes.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF activates all requested options, but will not react to any dynamic I/O changes.

ERB295I *sid: NOT ENOUGH CMB DATA SLOTS AVAILABLE. DEVICE xxxx CANNOT BE MONITORED.*

Explanation: After varying a device, where xxxx is the device, RMF tried to start collecting hardware measurements for this device but could not obtain a CMB slot assigned by IOS.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: The Monitor I device monitoring continues without monitoring this device.

Operator Response: Check the IPL parameter related to the number of CMB slots being generated.

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**ERB296I III: WLM WORKLOAD ACTIVITY
COLLECTION TERMINATED: ABEND
U1609**

Explanation: During WLM workload activity collection a permanent failure occurred. The collection is terminated.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF Monitor III gathering continues without workload activity collection. Data may be incomplete.

**ERB297I *sid*: SMF SYNCHRONIZATION
INTERFACE IS NOT ACTIVE.
INTERNAL RMF INTERVAL
PROCESSING USED.**

Explanation: RMF was started with the SYNC(SMF) option, but the SMF synchronization interface was not active.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF closes the current interval and switches to an internal timing based on RMF defaults.

Operator Response: Contact your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Check the SMF synchronization interface and determine why it is not active.

**ERB298I *sid*: SMF SYNCHRONIZATION
INTERFACE IS ACTIVATED. SMF
INTERVAL PROCESSING USED.**

Explanation: SMF started its global interval processing after a failure occurred while RMF was running with the SYNC(SMF) option active.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF closes the current interval and switches to SMF synchronization.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

**ERB299I NO DCB ADDR PASSED TO
ERBMFMPR**

Explanation: RMF called message processing routine ERBMFMPR to process a message, but did not pass a data control block (DCB) address for the data set for the message.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF continues processing. The message being processed is lost unless it also appears on the operator console.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer,

supplying the ERB message number immediately preceding ERB299I to help the system programmer determine which module called ERBMFMPR.

System Programmer Response: Use the ERB message number immediately preceding ERB299I to determine which module called ERBMFMPR.

**ERB300I *sid*: SYNTAX ERROR IN OR
FOLLOWING TEXT BEGINNING '*text*' IN
source INPUT**

Explanation: During the syntax scan of the input options for the Postprocessor or for session *sid*, RMF found one or more errors in or following the text shown in the message. Usually, the last character shown in text is the error. The source of the error is:

Source Where error found

OPERATOR

In an operator command.

PARM In the PARM field of an EXEC statement in the RMF cataloged procedure.

LIBRARY *nn*

In library member ERBRMFnn.

REPLY In the operator reply to message ERB306D.

SYSIN In an RMF Postprocessor control statement.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF parses the rest of the input source, then continues with input from any other sources.

When the error occurs during a session, RMF asks the operator for intervention: RMF issues message ERB305I, listing the current session options, followed by message ERB306D, to which the operator replies by supplying new options or entering 'GO'. RMF continues other processing.

When the error occurs during the Postprocessor session or the Monitor III data reporter, RMF ignores the incorrect option and substitutes the default value, if one exists.

Operator Response: Examine the options following message ERB305I, and respond to message ERB306D.

System Programmer Response: If the incorrect option is on the EXEC statement, in the library data source, or on a Postprocessor control statement, correct the statement or library member.

ERB301I *sid*: CONFLICTING OPTIONS - *n*

Explanation: For session *sid*, you specified incorrect values or mutually exclusive options. *n* indicates the type of conflict, as follows:

n Conflict

- 1 Both NOREPORT and NORECORD were specified, meaning that RMF could produce no output data.
- 2 REPORT(DEFER) and NOSTOP were specified, meaning that the SYSOUT spool space could become filled.
- 3 The STOP value is less than the INTERVAL value, meaning that the session will end before the first measurement interval.
- 4 Both SYNC(SMF) and INTERVAL were specified, but the two options are mutually exclusive. When the SYNC(SMF) option is specified, the interval length is determined by SMF.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF modifies the options and continues with input merge and initialization for the session. *n* indicates the modification:

n Modification

- 1 RMF changes NOREPORT to REPORT(DEFER).
- 2 RMF changes NOSTOP to STOP(value) and sets the value equal to the length established for the interval.
- 3 RMF sets the STOP value equal to the length established for the interval.
- 4 RMF ignores the INTERVAL option and uses SYNC(SMF).

In addition, RMF asks the operator for intervention: RMF issues message ERB305I, listing the current session options, followed by message ERB306D, to which the operator replies by supplying new options or entering 'GO'. RMF continues other processing.

Operator Response: Examine the options following message ERB305I, and respond to message ERB306D.

System Programmer Response: Examine the input sources, and correct any errors before the next RMF session.

ERB302I *sid:* **MEMBER ERBRMFnn NOT FOUND IN PARM LIBRARY**

Explanation: During input merge for session *sid*, RMF obtained the library member name ERBRMFnn from MEMBER(nn) in the RMF control input stream or assumed the name as a default. However, RMF could not find ERBRMFnn in any of the parameter libraries. See the *z/OS RMF User's Guide* for information on how to specify the RMF parameter library.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF ignores the library as an input source and continues the input merge and initialization.

At the end of the input merge, RMF asks the operator for intervention: RMF issues message ERB305I, listing the current session options, followed by message ERB306D, to which the operator replies by supplying new options or entering 'GO'. RMF continues other processing.

Operator Response: Examine the options following message ERB305I, and respond to message ERB306D.

System Programmer Response: Create a member with the name ERBRMFnn, if desired.

ERB304I *sid:* **I/O ERROR WHILE PROCESSING RMF LIBRARY DATA SET.**

Explanation: During initialization for session *sid*, an I/O error that could not be corrected, or OPEN error occurred while RMF was reading or searching for the ERBRMFnn member in the parameter libraries. The *z/OS RMF User's Guide* gives guidance on specifying parameter libraries.

The SYNAD text appears in the message only if the error occurred while reading the member.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF ignores the library as an input source and continues input merge and initialization.

At the end of the input merge, RMF asks the operator for intervention: RMF issues message ERB305I, listing the current session options, followed by message ERB306D, to which the operator replies by supplying new options or entering 'GO'. RMF continues other processing.

The system sends messages about the job to one of the following:

- The primary console
- The remote console, for a system with remote consoles
- The hard-copy log for a system with multiple console support (MCS)

Operator Response: Examine the options following message ERB305I, and respond to message ERB306D.

Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: Check the IEFPARM statement in the RMF procedure, or recreate the library data set before using the library again

ERB305I *sid:* **PARAMETERS** *option (value) source*
 . . option (value) source

Explanation: RMF issues this message if a list of options is requested upon completion of input merge or if RMF detects an error during input merge. The options are listed, one per line, in the form:
option (value) source

ERB306D • ERB308I

The source indicates where the option was specified or what action was taken:

Source	Where the option was specified
COMMAND	On a START or MODIFY command.
DEFAULT	In the program defaults.
EXEC	On the EXEC statement in the RMF cataloged procedure.
MEMBER	In a member of the RMF partitioned data set.
Source	What action taken
CHANGED	Changed by RMF. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• If the preceding message is ERB803I, the data set recording function of the Monitor III data gatherer ended abnormally. RMF changes the DS/DATASET option to STOP.• If the preceding message is ERB819I, the data set recording function of the Monitor III data gatherer could not start because no data set names were available. RMF changes the DS/DATASET option to STOP.
IGNORED	Option is ignored. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• If both SYNC(SMF) and INTERVAL options are specified, RMF ignores the INTERVAL option and uses SYNC(SMF).

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF issues message ERB306D.

Operator Response: Examine the list of options and verify the values.

ERB306D *sid:* REPLY WITH OPTIONS OR GO

Explanation: RMF issues this message after message ERB305I to let the operator change the options.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF waits for the operator to reply. RMF continues processing all other active sessions.

Operator Response: To change options, enter REPLY xx, 'option(value),option(value,...'.

Otherwise, enter
REPLY xx, 'GO'.

If you respond with changes, RMF changes the options. RMF issues this message repeatedly, allowing additional changes, until you respond with 'GO'.

If you enter a syntax error, mutually exclusive values, or incorrect values in your reply, RMF issues message ERB300I or ERB301I. If you specify MEMBER(nn), RMF ignores it because the input merge is already complete and a particular library member was already used. If you specify OPTIONS, RMF lists the options after a subsequent reply of 'GO'.

Note: A syntax error, mutually exclusive options, or incorrect values in your reply forces RMF to issue messages ERB305I and ERB306D again.

ERB307I **III: MONITOR III DATA GATHERER** *module.* **INTERFACE** *interface* **FAILED.** **RETURN CODE:** *return-code* **REASON** **CODE:** *reason-code*.

Explanation: The RMF Monitor III data gatherer *module* received a return code from the interface *interface*. The return code and reason code are reported. It is possible that the message text is extended by **ABEND 1607 DUMP TAKEN**.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: This specific gatherer is terminated, and no further data from the interface is collected.

Operator Response: Contact your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Respond to the return and reason codes. If a dump has been taken, please refer to the explanation of user completion code 1607 in *z/OS RMF Messages and Codes*.

ERB308I **ZZ: INTERVAL LENGTH MUST BE A TRUE DIVISOR OF 60**

Explanation: Only the following values for the interval length are allowed: 1,2,3,4,5,6,10,12,15,20,30,60. This restriction guarantees:

- That the SYNC value is met every hour
- That a Postprocessor report involving several systems (such as a SYSPLEX report) can be built at least on an hourly basis.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: The interval length is changed to the next valid interval length.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Change the interval length to an allowed value. You might also decide to switch to SYNC(SMF) (see the *z/OS RMF User's Guide*) and let the interval length be determined by SMF. This ensures, that SMF records written by RMF and by other components are written simultaneously.

ERB309I *sid:* **ERROR IN WLM INTERFACE.**
RETURN CODE yy. **REASON CODE** zz.

Explanation: An error occurred in the WLM interface. The return and reason code describe the error in more detail. See WLM return codes and reason codes for more information:

- *MVS/ESA™ SP™ V5 Planning: Workload Management*
- *MVS/ESA SP V5 Programming: Workload Management Services*

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: As indicated by the return code and reason code WLM data may be not available or only partially available. RMF produces reports based on the data it has. The system writes an SVC dump.

System Programmer Response: Refer to the return and reason codes for more information. You can try to restart RMF.

ERB310I *sid:* **ERROR DURING COLLECTION OF WLM DATA. RETURN CODE** yy.
REASON CODE zz.

Explanation: An error occurred in the RMF WLM interface services when trying to obtain WLM data.

Problem Determination: See the return and reason codes below:

RC 8	Error
RS 802	Error in IWMRCOLL service during RCAA data retrieval
RS 803	Error in IWMRCOLL service during ICS data retrieval
RS 804	Error in IWMPQRY service during SVPOL data retrieval
RS 805	Error in IWMPQRY service during RQAA data retrieval
RS 807	Internal RMF error
RS 808	Internal RMF error
RS 809	Internal RMF error

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: WLM data may not be available or only partially available.

RMF issues message ERB309I if the reason code is 802, 803, 804, or 805.

System Programmer Response: Refer to the return and reason codes for more information.

ERB311I **RMF: CANNOT REACT ON WLM / SRM CHANGES. INTERVALS MAY HAVE MISSING WORKLOAD DATA.**

Explanation: One of the following things happened:

1. RMF listen exit ERLXWLM or ERLXSRM failed (abended). Here the error message is accompanied by a dump caused by module ERLXWLM or ERLXSRM.
2. RMF could not establish one of the listen exits 41 or 42 during startup. Here the message is preceded by message ERB261I indicating that one or more of the WLM / SRM ENF listen exits could not be established.
3. RMF could not obtain storage for the common services control block during startup of RMF.

Thus RMF cannot immediately react on the following events:

- VARY WLM,POLICY= operator command
- MODIFY WLM,MODE= operator command
- SET IPS operator command
- SET ICS operator command

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: If one of the actions listed above occurred, the workload data for those intervals/mintimes will be lost.

Operator Response: Inform the systems programmer.

System Programmer Response:

- If the ENF listen exit(s) could not be activated check the reason (See the *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ENF-IXG* for a description of the return codes from the ENF facility). Verify that RMF is running on an MVS Version 5 Release 1.0 or later.
- If there is an ABEND, check the dump associated with this message.

ERB312I **PPS: DIFFERENT CYCLE VALUES FOR SDEVICE REPORT DURING date1 time1 INTERVAL.**

Explanation: The CYCLE value found in an SMF type 74 subtype 1 record which is different from the CYCLE values found in the other SMF type 74 subtype 1 record belonging to this interval.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

Problem Determination: The Shared Device Activity reports require that the SMF records of all systems used to create this reports run with at least the same CYCLE and SYNCH option.

User Response: Use only those SMF records as input to this postprocessor report which have the same cycle value. Ensure, that the RMF Monitor I runs on all systems with the same SYNCH and CYCLE options.

ERB313I • ERB317I

System Action: The report is not created for those time ranges which have different CYCLE values.

ERB313I PPS: SMF RECORDS FROM RMF RELEASES PRIOR TO 5.1 NOT USABLE FOR SDEVICE REPORT

Explanation: The Postprocessor found SMF type 74 subtype 1 records from a release prior to RMF 5.1.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

Problem Determination: The Shared Device Activity reports require that the SMF records are created either by the current release RMF or from a later release.

User Response: Exclude the SMF records from the input dataset which are not from RMF.

System Action: The SMF records having the wrong release level are not used to create the shared device reports. If all records are from a previous release, no shared device reports are created.

ERB314I *sid:* WLM DATA PARTIALLY NOT AVAILABLE

Explanation: RMF was not able to collect (all) WLM data.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

Problem Determination: RC from WLM data collection service was 8, reason code 806. Valid data could not be obtained, or the token returned by the RMF WLM interface services did not match for one of the following reasons:

1. IPS and ICS changes were too fast to obtain data.
2. The MVS operation MODE (GOAL or compatibility) changed and was followed by an SET IPS, SET ICS, or POLICY change too fast.
3. The execution velocity goal defined in the WLM service class for monitors (WLM, RMF) may be too low.

System Programmer Response: When the message occurred in combination with fast changes of the MODE, IPS, ICS, or POLICY, this is an expected situation.

System Action: No action taken.

ERB315I *sid:* ABEND U1611: Consecutive failure count exceeded limit in ERB3GSCM. Service Policy Gatherer terminated.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

Explanation: The RMF Monitor III gatherer tried to obtain the WLM service policy and failed ten times. The service policy gatherer is deactivated. The data gathered in the sets of samples show that WLM data is not available.

System Action: A dump is taken. The RMF Monitor III

gatherer continues without service policy gathering.

System Programmer Response: Several ERB309/ERB310 messages preceded this messages. Refer to the return and reason codes for more information about this problem.

ERB316I FILE SYSTEM NAME *hfsname* IS NOT VALID.

Explanation: The file system name which has been specified on the HFSNAME option statement does not adhere to the MVS/TSO rules for data set names.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: The invalid file system name is ignored, and the operator is prompted for intervention. RMF issues the following additional messages:

- ERB305I - This message lists the current session options.
- ERB306D - This message requires that the operator supplies new input or enters 'GO' to continue RMF processing.

Operator Response: You should take the following actions:

- Examine the options listed in message ERB305I and respond to message ERB306D.
- Correct the HFS file system name.

System Programmer Response: If the error occurred on an EXEC statement or library data source, correct the statement or library member.

ERB317I MORE THAN 25 FILE SYSTEM NAMES SPECIFIED, ADDITIONAL FILE SYSTEM NAMES IGNORED.

Explanation: The number of file system names which have been specified on the HFSNAME option statements exceeds the allowed maximum of 25.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: The system does not process the input, and the operator is prompted for intervention. RMF issues the following additional messages:

- ERB305I - This message lists the current session options.
- ERB306D - This message requires that the operator supplies new input or enters 'GO' to continue RMF processing.

Operator Response: You should take the following actions:

- Examine the options listed in message ERB305I and respond to message ERB306D.
- If possible, delete some of the file system names using the DEL suboption of the HFSNAME option.
- Now, you can begin to add new file system names.

System Programmer Response: If the error occurred on an EXEC statement or library data source, correct the statement or library member.

ERB318I **FILE SYSTEM NAME** *hfsname*
{ALREADY IN TABLE|NOT IN TABLE},
{ADD|DELETE} IGNORED.

Explanation: The system issues the message for one of the following conditions:

- You specified the DEL suboption on the HFSNAME option to delete a file system name that does not exist.
- You specified the ADD suboption on the HFSNAME option to add a file system name that already exists.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: The system ignores the input for the ADD or DEL suboption, and the operator is prompted for intervention. RMF issues the following additional messages:

- ERB305I - This message lists the current session options.
- ERB306D - This message requires that the operator supplies new input or enters 'GO' to continue RMF processing.

Operator Response: Examine the options listed in message ERB305I and respond to message ERB306D.

System Programmer Response: If the error occurred on an EXEC statement or library data source, correct the statement or library member.

ERB319I **III: MORE THAN 25 DATA SET MASKS**
SPECIFIED, ADDITIONAL MASKS
IGNORED.

Explanation: The number of data set masks which have been specified on VSAMRLS option statements exceeds the allowed maximum of 25.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF will process the first 25 data set masks only. In addition, it issues the messages ERB305I and ERB306D.

Operator Response: You should take the following actions:

- Examine the options listed in message ERB305I and respond to message ERB306D.
- If possible, delete some of the file system names using the DEL suboption of the VSAMRLS option.
- Then, you can begin to add new data set masks.

System Programmer Response: If the error occurred on an EXEC statement or library data source, correct the statement or library member.

ERB320I **III: DATA SET MASK** *mask* **{ALREADY**
IN TABLE|NOT IN TABLE}, VSAMRLS
{ADD|DELETE} IGNORED.

Explanation: RMF issues the message for one of the following conditions:

- You have specified the suboption DEL on the option VSAMRLS to delete a data set mask that does not exist.
- You have specified the suboption ADD to add a data set mask that already exists.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: The system ignores the input for the suboption. In addition, it issues the messages ERB305I and ERB306D.

Operator Response: Examine the options listed in message ERB305I and respond to message ERB306D.

System Programmer Response: If the error occurred on an EXEC statement or library data source, correct the statement or library member.

ERB321I **III: BUFFER ALLOCATION FAILED FOR**
MONITOR III GATHERER,
PERFORMANCE OF REPORTER MAY
BE IMPACTED.

Explanation: The Monitor III data gatherer could not allocate a sufficient number of buffers to keep the set of samples of the current Mintime in uncompressed format.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF continues and compresses the set of samples on each data request. This may impact later on the performance of the reporter.

Operator Response: Notify your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Increase the region size of the Monitor III data gatherer.

ERB322I **III: SMSVSAM SERVER IS NOT**
CURRENTLY AVAILABLE.

Explanation: The SMSVSAM server is not available because of the following reasons:

- The SMSVSAM server has failed and is restarting.
- The SMSVSAM server has permanently failed and is waiting for operator restart.
- The SMSVSAM server is not initialized on the system (RLSINIT(NO) in SMS Parmlib definition, or system is IPLed in local mode).

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: No VSAM RLS activity data is currently gathered. As soon as the SMSVSAM server becomes available, VSAM RLS activity data will be gathered.

Operator Response: Start or restart the SMSVSAM server.

ERB324I **III: VSAMRLS DATA SET MASK *mask* IS NOT VALID. REASON CODE: *rsn***

Explanation: The IGWCDDATA interface has found that the specified mask is incorrect.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: The mask is ignored. Processing continues.

Operator Response: Notify your system programmer.

System Programmer Response:

- The reason code is given by the IGWCDDATA interface, you can find the explanation in *DFSMS/MVS DFSMSDfp Diagnosis Reference*. Probably, the high-level qualifier is missing.
- If the error occurred on an EXEC statement or library data source, correct the statement or library member.

ERB325I **CRYPTO HARDWARE DATA IS NOT AVAILABLE.**

Explanation: You requested the CRYPTO option, but crypto hardware measurement is not supported by your system.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: The measurement option is set to NOCRYPTO.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: To suppress this message, change the option statement or library member to indicate NOCRYPTO.

ERB400I *sid: I/O ERROR RMF WRITE. THE SYNTAX TEXT FOLLOWS. *text**

Explanation: During session *sid*, an I/O error that could not be corrected occurred while RMF was writing a record to a report SYSOUT data set.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF stops writing records to the data set, closes that data set, opens a new one, and retries writing the record. If this retry is successful, RMF continues with no data loss. If unsuccessful, RMF continues processing but does not complete the reports for this interval.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

ERB401I *sid: RMF REPORT SUBTASK FOR INTERVAL BEGINNING *hh.mm.ss* REINSTATED {*Ucde*/*Scde*}*

Explanation: During the RMF Postprocessor session or session *sid*, RMF detected an error while formatting and writing a report to a SYSOUT data set. *hh.mm.ss* is the beginning of the report interval, *Ucde* is the user

completion code, and *Scde* is the system completion code.

RMF issues this message each time a specific interval or duration report is ended because of an error.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: When the message occurs during a session, RMF assumes the data being processed is intact. RMF reinitializes the report subtask, closes the old data set, opens a new data set, and writes the report to the new SYSOUT data set. If the problem occurs a second time, RMF ends the report subtask.

When the message occurs during the Postprocessor session, RMF ends the report being processed. If other reports were requested, the Postprocessor continues with them.

System Programmer Response: Examine the dump, and respond to the original completion code.

ERB402I *sid: RMF REPORT SUBTASK FOR INTERVAL BEGINNING *hh.mm.ss* ABENDED {*Ucde*/*Scde*}*

Explanation: During the Postprocessor session or session *sid*, an RMF report subtask abnormally ended with either a user completion code *Ucde* or a system completion code *Scde*. The subtask had been formatting data and writing records to a SYSOUT data set. *hh.mm.ss* is the beginning of the report interval.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: If the subtask ended during a display session, RMF continues the session but does not complete the hardcopy reports. For a background session, if the RECORD option is in effect, RMF writes the SMF records containing the data collected for this interval.

If the subtask ended during the Postprocessor session, RMF stops generating and writing all requested interval or duration reports. If other summary or plot reports were requested, the Postprocessor continues with them.

System Programmer Response: Respond to the completion code.

ERB403I *sid: I/O ERROR ON HARDCOPY DATASET - SYNAD TEXT FOLLOWS *text**

Explanation: During a display or background session *sid*, an uncorrectable I/O error occurred while RMF was writing to the SYSOUT data set. For a display session, the error occurred because of a print (P) command or because the hardcopy mode was set on (H ON).

The SYNAD text appears in the message.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: For a display session, RMF continues

the session but produces no hardcopy output. For a background session, if the RECORD option is in effect, RMF continues measurement but produces no printed reports. If the RECORD option is not in effect for a background session, RMF ends the specific measurement but continues the session.

Operator Response: For a display session, data continues to be shown on the display screen; do not issue the print command or turn on hard-copy mode.

In order for a background session to continue to measure data, make sure the RECORD option is in effect.

ERB404I *sid:* **HARDCOPY FUNCTION CANNOT BE USED. USE THE RECALL FUNCTION TO VIEW THE DATA GATHERED**

Explanation: RMF issues this message after message ERB403I for display session *sid*. RMF cannot print your data because of the failing hardcopy data set.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

Operator Response: Use the recall function, Rmm, where mm is the menu item. Specify the operands originally specified for the report again. RMF will display the data on the screen.

ERB405I *sid:* **NO DATA WAS FOUND TO FIT YOUR SELECTION CRITERIA**

Explanation: During Monitor II session *sid*, the data gatherer or data reporter routine passed return code 16 to RMF to indicate that the routine produced no data. For an IBM-supplied report, this message means that RMF found no address spaces to meet the selection criteria in the request for the report. For example, if you enter

ARDJ jobname

and the named job has not yet started or has already ended, RMF issues this message. RMF will also issue this message if you enter ASD B,A,2 to request address space state data for all batch users in domain 2, but your installation has assigned domain 2 to TSO users.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF continues the session. For a display session, RMF waits for the next display command. For a background session, RMF continues measurement but produces no printed reports for this interval.

Operator Response: Specify the command again, or change the options to select different criteria.

ERB406I *sid:* **ESTAE COULD NOT BE ESTABLISHED BY** *module*

Explanation: During the RMF Postprocessor session or Monitor II or Monitor III session *sid*, the data gatherer or data reporter module named in the message passed return code 20 to RMF, indicating that the ESTAE macro failed.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: For a display session, RMF stops writing the current report but continues the session; RMF waits for the next command.

For a background session, RMF stops the current measurement but continues with other measurements.

If the error occurred during the RMF Postprocessor session, RMF stops printing the Monitor II session report that was in process. If other reports were requested, the Postprocessor continues with them.

If the error occurred during the Monitor III data reporter session, RMF ends session *sid* but continues processing all other active sessions.

Operator Response: For a display session, enter a request for another report. For a background session or the Postprocessor, notify the system programmer.

ERB407I *sid:* **INVALID SYNTAX IN MENU DEFAULT OPERANDS -** *operands* **- DURING THIS SESSION DO NOT DEFAULT OPERANDS FOR PICTURE** *mm*

Explanation: During the RMF Postprocessor session or Monitor II session *sid*, a data gatherer or data reporter routine tried to use the default operands for the menu or option list but found that the operand(s) named in the message were not valid for report *mm*.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: For a display session, RMF stops writing report *mm* but continues the session; RMF waits for the next command.

For a background session, if the RECORD option is in effect and the failure occurred in the data reporter, RMF continues measurement but produces no printed reports. If the RECORD option is not in effect or the failure occurred in the data gatherer, RMF ends the specific measurement but continues the session.

If the error occurred during the RMF Postprocessor session, RMF stops printing the Monitor II session report that was in process. If other reports were requested, the Postprocessor continues with them.

Operator Response: For a display session, reissue the command, explicitly specifying all operands.

For a background session, modify the options to specify explicitly all operands required for the measurement.

ERB408I • ERB411I

System Programmer Response: Correct the menu table entry that contains the incorrect operands.

ERB408I *sid:* **RETURN CODE** *return-code* **FROM**
 module

Explanation: During the RMF Postprocessor session or during Monitor II session *sid*, the data gatherer or data reporter module named in the message passed return code *return-code* to RMF. The return code is greater than expected.

The meanings of the possible return codes are explained in Monitor II messages, as follows:

Return Code	Monitor II Message
-------------	--------------------

0196	ERBA078
0200	ERBA079
1200	ERBA075
1201	ERBA076
1230	ERBA070

These messages are documented in *z/OS RMF Messages and Codes*.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: For a display session, RMF stops writing the current report but continues the session; RMF waits for the next display command.

For a background session, if the RECORD option is in effect and the failure occurred in the data reporter, RMF continues measurement but produces no printed reports. If the RECORD option is not in effect or the failure occurred in the data gatherer, RMF ends the specific measurement but continues the session.

If the error occurred during the RMF Postprocessor session, RMF stops printing the Monitor II session report that was in process. If other reports were requested, the Postprocessor continues with them.

Operator Response: For a display session, enter a request for another report.

For a background session, continue the session with other measurements.

Contact your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine if an installation-supplied module caused the error, or if an IBM-supplied module caused the error.

ERB409I *sid:* **INVALID OPERAND SYNTAX**
 operands

Explanation: During the Postprocessor session or Monitor II background session *sid*, RMF found incorrect syntax in the option operand(s) named in the message. RMF may have detected the error during the data

gathering or the data reporting phase of a measurement.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: For a background session, if the RECORD option is in effect and the failure occurred in the data reporter, RMF continues measurement but produces no printed reports. Or, if the RECORD option is not in effect or the failure occurred in the data gatherer, RMF ends the specific measurement but continues the session.

If the error occurred during the Postprocessor session, RMF stops printing the Monitor II session report that was in process. If other reports were requested, the Postprocessor continues with them.

Operator Response: Correct the incorrect session options.

System Programmer Response: If the error occurred during the Postprocessor session, correct the incorrect control statement before using the Postprocessor again.

ERB410I *sid:* report **TERMINATED ABNORMALLY**
 cde **-SESSION** *sid*, **SYSTEM** *sss*

Explanation: While the RMF Postprocessor was producing the Monitor II report named in the message for session *sid* on system *sss*, the system abnormally ended the Postprocessor with system completion code *cde*.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: The system produces a dump. If other reports were requested, the Postprocessor continues with them.

System Programmer Response: Examine the dump, and respond to the completion code.

ERB411I **INCOMPLETE DATA - MAXRBS VALUE**
 IN MENU ENTRY HAS BEEN
 EXCEEDED

Explanation: The limited region size prevented the allocation of more storage to increase the number of relocate blocks MAXRBS.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF continues the session. For a display session, RMF produces a report then waits for the next display command. For a background session, RMF produces a report for all measurements taken within the interval; RMF continues all measurements.

System Programmer Response: Increase the region size to provide enough storage.

**ERB412I DATA UNAVAILABLE - MONITOR I
REPORT NOT ACTIVE**

Explanation: For a Monitor II report, RMF could not obtain required data because the corresponding Monitor I option is not active.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF continues the session. For a display session, RMF waits for the next display command. For a background session, RMF continues measurement but produces no SMF record.

System Programmer Response: Request a TRX, DEV, PGSP, or IOQUEUE report only when a Monitor I session is active with the corresponding option: WKLD, DEVICE, PAGESP, or IOQ, respectively.

**ERB413I DATA REINITIALIZED - MONITOR I
INTERVAL ENDED**

Explanation: For a Monitor II report, RMF found that any data reported would be misleading because the source data in the Monitor I measurement had been reinitialized since the previous request for the report.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF continues the session. For a display session, RMF waits for the next display command. For a background session, RMF continues measurement but produces no report for the interval.

System Programmer Response: Request the report again.

**ERB425I III: UNABLE TO GATHER RESOURCE
resource**

Explanation: For an RMF Monitor III session, the resource in the message is not active. This resource is HSM, JES2, JES3, or the second parameter in your RESOURCE option.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF continues the session.

Operator Response: If the resource is HSM, the HSM subsystem is not active. Data cannot be collected for HSM until it is activated.

If the resource is anything else, compare it to the primary JES and correct your RESOURCE option.

**ERB426I III: TOO MANY PARAMETERS
ENTERED IN source INPUT**

Explanation: For RMF Monitor III, the RESOURCE option contained too many parameters. The source of the option is:

Source	Where the option was found
OPERATOR	In an operator command.

PARM In the PARM field of an EXEC statement in the RMF cataloged procedure.

LIBRARY nn In library member ERBRMFnn.

REPLY In the operator reply to message ERB306D.

SYSIN In an RMF Postprocessor control statement.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF uses the first two parameters and ignores the rest.

RMF asks the operator for intervention: RMF issues message ERB305I, listing the current session options, followed by message ERB306D, to which the operator replies by supplying new options or entering 'GO'. RMF continues other processing.

Operator Response: Examine the options following message ERB305I, and respond to message ERB306D.

**ERB427I sid: INVALID {MONITOR|MEMBER} ID
nnnn, COMMAND REJECTED**

Explanation: For RMF session *sid*, you issued a command with incorrect monitor or member id *nnnn*. Valid monitor ids are:

For Monitor III:
MIII M3

For Monitor II:
MII M2

A valid member id, which applies only for Monitor III, is any two-character alphameric string.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: No action taken.

Operator Response: Issue the command with the correct id.

**ERB428E ZZ: jobname NOT FOUND BY RMF
VIRTUAL STORAGE REPORT.**

Explanation: For an RMF Monitor I session, you requested that the Monitor I virtual storage activity report include the job named in the message. This job is not currently active.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF gathers virtual storage data for common storage and for any requested jobs that are active. At the start of each RMF Monitor I interval, RMF searches for the named job and, if found, deletes this message and starts gathering data for it.

Operator Response: Make sure you entered the job name correctly. If not, issue a MODIFY command and correctly specify the job in the VSTOR option.

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If the job was named correctly but has not yet started, ignore the message. RMF will begin monitoring the job automatically when the next interval begins after the job starts; RMF will delete this message at that time.

ERB429I ZZ: STORAGE GROUP DATA NOT AVAILABLE.

Explanation: This message appears at RMF initialization time if the subsystem interface (SSI) is not installed or not active. The storage group (SG) names are not reported; neither are the devices selected by the SG option.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: None.

System Programmer Response: Ask the operator to start the storage management subsystem (SMS), if it has been installed.

ERB431I *sid*: STATIC AREA CHANGED, *date1 time1* INTERVAL. *n* 'type'. RECORDS SKIPPED STARTING *date2 time2*

Explanation: While processing a virtual storage duration report during session *sid*, the RMF Postprocessor found a change in the static area for the session that produced the input records.

The fields in the message text are:

<i>date1 time1</i>	The date and starting time of the duration interval during which the static area changed.
<i>n</i>	The number of RMF intervals skipped because of the static area change.
<i>date2 time2</i>	The date and starting time of the first RMF measurement interval that was skipped.

Note: RMF takes *date1* and *time1* from the first input record for the duration interval during which the static area changed. Therefore, *date1* and *time1* may be later than the start date and time specified on the Postprocessor control statements.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: The Postprocessor continues processing duration reports but ignores all data in system management facility (SMF) records with different static area values.

System Programmer Response: None.

ERB432I *sid*: UNABLE TO UNALLOCATE SYS1.PARMLIB. RETURN CODE *return-code*, ERROR CODE *eeee*, INFORMATION CODE *iiii*

Explanation: During session *sid*, RMF failed to unallocate SYS1.PARMLIB after options processing.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF continues the session, but continues to hold SYS1.PARMLIB as a shared data set.

Operator Response: Continue the session, or end it and correct the situation described by the return, error, and information codes. Refer to the *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ENF-IXG* for further information.

ERB433I *sid*: TOO MANY PRIVATE AREAS FOR COMPLETE VSTOR DURATION RECORD PROCESSING. LAST PRIVATE AREA PROCESSED IS: *jobname*.

Explanation: During session *sid*, the RMF Postprocessor was processing a virtual storage duration report that requested all or part of the private area jobs within the specified duration interval. During this processing, the maximum duration record size of 64K was exceeded when the Postprocessor attempted to add a new private area and its associated subpools.

In the message text, *jobname* is the job name for the last private area successfully added to the end of the duration record.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: The Postprocessor continues processing the virtual storage duration report but ignores all new private area jobs and their associated subpools.

System Programmer Response: Specify a shorter duration interval or request a smaller number of jobs.

ERB434I *sid*: REPORT OPTION NOT APPLICABLE IN GOAL MODE

Explanation: Either a DDMN, a TRX command, or the suboption DOMAIN in combination with the ARD, ASD, or ASRM command, was issued while the system is in goal mode.

The Domain Activity report, the Transaction Activity report, and the DOMAIN suboptions are not applicable in goal mode.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: No action taken.

ERB435I *sid:* **NO TRANSACTION DATA AVAILABLE**

Explanation: RMF was not able to collect transaction data.

Problem Determination: RC from SRM data collection service was >0, valid transaction data could not be obtained for the following reasons:

1. The IPS|ICS parmlib member changed in the same interval.
2. The MVS operation mode was temporarily changed from compatibility mode to goal mode in the same interval.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

User Response: Retry the operation

System Action: No action taken

ERB436I *sid:* **SRM MODE CHANGED - INTERVAL SKIPPED**

Explanation: During the interval the system mode has changed from either compatibility mode to goal mode or vice versa. Data for the current interval is skipped.

Problem Determination: While looping through the ASCB chain RMF detects that the SRM mode had changed from either compatibility mode into goal mode, or vice versa.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

ERB450I **RMF: SMF DATA BUFFER INITIALIZED**

Explanation: The SMF Data Buffer of the RMF Sysplex Data Server has been initialized. SMF data of the requested record types will be stored in the data buffer.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: Data buffer processing continues.

ERB451I **RMF: SMF DATA BUFFER TERMINATED**

Explanation: The SMF Data Buffer of the RMF Sysplex Data Server has been terminated. SMF data will no longer be stored in the data buffer. The data stored in the data buffer is no longer available.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: Data buffer processing ends.

ERB452I **RMF: SMF DATA BUFFER REINITIALIZED**

Explanation: The SMF data buffer of the RMF Sysplex Data Server has been reinitialized after an error condition was detected and resolved. Data stored in the

data buffer up to the reinitialization of the data buffer is lost.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: Data buffer processing continues.

ERB453I **RMF: SMF DATA BUFFER TERMINATED AFTER UNRECOVERABLE ERROR(S)**

Explanation: The SMF data buffer of the RMF Sysplex Data Server has been ended after an unrecoverable error condition was detected and resolved. Data stored in the data buffer up to this event is lost.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: Data buffer processing ends.

Operator Response: Restart the data buffer.

ERB454I **RMF: SMF DATA BUFFER SPACE MODIFICATION STARTED**

Explanation: You issued a MODIFY RMF command with the data buffer option in order to reduce the size of the data buffer. The modification of the size of the data buffer becomes effective after the next wrap-around of the buffer.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: Data buffer processing continues. The data buffer size reduction is initiated.

ERB455I **RMF: SMF DATA BUFFER SPACE MODIFICATION COMPLETED or RMF: SMF DATA BUFFER RECTYPE MODIFICATION COMPLETED**

Explanation: You issued a MODIFY RMF command with the data buffer option in order to change the size of the data buffer or the set of SMF record types of the data to be stored in the buffer. The modification of the size of the data buffer has been completed.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: Data buffer processing continues.

ERB456I **RMF: SMF DATA BUFFER SPACE MODIFICATION IN PROGRESS, SPECIFY FORCE**

Explanation: You issued a MODIFY RMF command with the data buffer option in order to change the size of the data buffer. However, no MODIFY command can be processed until another modification that is currently in progress has been completed. The user may override this situation by specifying FORCE on the SPACE subparameter of the data buffer option.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

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System Action: RMF does not process the SPACE subparameter of the MODIFY command. Data buffer processing continues.

Operator Response: If you want the MODIFY command parameters to become effective, reissue the command and specify FORCE on the SPACE subparameter. However, be aware that the specification of the 'FORCE' subparameter may cause loss of SMF data stored in the buffer. This has no impact on SMF data stored in SMF data sets.

ERB457I RMF: SMF DATA BUFFER OPTIONS

RMF: SPACE(size) [-- TARGET SIZE]
RMF: RECTYPE(rty_sty_list)

Explanation: A MODIFY RMF command was issued with the data buffer option in order to change the size of the data buffer or the set of SMF record types of the data to be stored in the buffer. However, either no subparameters have been provided with the data buffer option or one of the subparameters had to be changed: either the SPACE subparameter had to be changed by RMF in order to ensure that the data buffer size is a multiple of 4096 and between the defined limits. If a data buffer size modification is currently in progress, the target size (the effective buffer size) will be displayed with the indication " -- TARGET SIZE".

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF displays the options currently in effect. Data buffer processing continues.

ERB458I RMF: SMF DATA BUFFER OPTION ERROR: UNEXPECTED INPUT CHARACTER(S) "x" IN

RMF: "data_buffer_option_as_entered"
RMF: >>>>>>>>|

Explanation: A START RMF or a MODIFY RMF command was issued with the data buffer option and a syntax error was recognized in the data buffer option. The second line of the message repeats the incorrect input, and an arrow in the third line points to the substring that could not be interpreted.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF rejects the data buffer option of the START command or the entire MODIFY command. If the incorrect data buffer option was issued on the START command together with Monitor I data gatherer options, it is also passed to Monitor I option processing, which causes this option to be skipped (as an invalid Monitor I data gatherer option). The data buffer processing continues without any change of its parameters.

Operator Response: Reissue the command with the

correct syntax. See the *z/OS RMF User's Guide* for the correct syntax.

ERB459I RMF: SMF DATA BUFFER INACTIVE

Explanation: A MODIFY RMF command was issued with the data buffer option, but without the SPACE suboption, and the data buffer does not currently exist.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: No action taken

Operator Response: Reissue the command with the SPACE subparameter in order to create a new data buffer.

ERB460I RMF: SYSPLEX DATA SERVER REINSTATED AFTER SEVERE ERROR

Explanation: A severe error occurred in the RMF Sysplex Data Server. However, RMF tried to resume RMF Sysplex Data Server processing. A dump was taken.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF Sysplex Data Server processing continues.

Operator Response: Notify system programmer in order to examine the dump.

System Programmer Response: Examine the dump.

ERB461I RMF: SYSPLEX DATA SERVER TERMINATED AFTER UNRECOVERABLE ERROR(S)

Explanation: One or more irrecoverable errors occurred in the RMF Sysplex Data Server that did not allow the data server processing to continue. A dump was taken.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF Sysplex Data Server processing ended.

Operator Response: Restart RMF. Notify system programmer in order to examine the dump.

System Programmer Response: Examine the dump.

ERB462I RMF: SYSPLEX DATA SERVER INACTIVE

Explanation: A MODIFY RMF command was issued with the data buffer option. However, the data server is inactive and the command can not be processed.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: No action taken.

Operator Response: Restart RMF.

**ERB463I RMF: SYSPLEX DATA SERVER
TERMINATED AFTER IXCJOIN RETURN
CODE *return-code*, REASON CODE
*reason-code***

Explanation:

Attention:

This situation may be the result of an improper definition of the XCF couple data set. For example, IXCJOIN return/reason code 12/4 indicates that the maximum number of XCF groups has been reached and RMF is not able to create the SYSRMF XCF group, and IXCJOIN return/reason code 12/8 indicates that the maximum number of XCF members in an XCF group has been reached and RMF is not able to join this XCF group.

System Action: RMF Sysplex Data Server terminates processing. The RMF Data Buffer for SMF data, the RMF Sysplex Data Services for SMF or RMF data, and RMF cross-system and multi-system reporting for the sysplex become unavailable.

Operator Response: Notify system programmer.

**ERB463I RMF: SYSPLEX DATA SERVER
MESSAGE(S) LOST: IXCMSGO
RETURN CODE *return-code*, REASON
CODE *reason-code***

Explanation: During the processing of a request from an RMF callable service that was invoked by an application program or the Monitor III was not able to communicate with another system due to the mentioned return and reason code from the cross-system coupling facility (XCF) message out service. RMF retried to send the message several times, but failed. The following return and reason codes from XCF cause this message to be issued:

<i>rc/rs</i>	Description
12/4	The signalling facility is busy; message buffers are temporarily unavailable.
12/8	All signalling paths to the target member's system are temporarily unavailable.

Attention: Both situations may be the result of an improper definition of the XCF system parameters in the active PARMLIB member, COUPLExx. See the corresponding recommendations in the *z/OS RMF User's Guide*.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF continues processing, application programs may experience significant delays and do not receive all the data requested with the RMF callable services due to timeout situations.

Operator Response: Notify system programmer.

**ERB464I ZZ: CACHE DATA COLLECTION FOR
CU = *xxxx-zz* FAILED. RC = *return-code***

Explanation: An attempt by RMF to obtain device counters failed. The reason for the failure is indicated by the return code, as described below.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF writes an SMF type 74-5 problem record with status code R745CSC=08, and a return code in R745CRTN. Processing continues for the next control unit type.

System Programmer Response: Action depends on the reason for the failure, which is indicated by the return code, as follows:

04 GETMAIN failed for a caching subsystem during an attempt to obtain storage for device counters.

Increase the REGION parameter in the RMF procedure, and restart RMF.

08 An I/O error occurred in a caching subsystem during an attempt to obtain device counters. If the failure is intermittent, it may result from a RESERVE having been issued against a 3390 device.

If the message is issued in consecutive intervals, and no RESERVE is active, search the problem-reporting data bases for a fix. If there is no fix, save the SMF74-5 records and the system log. Report the problem to the IBM Support Center.

36 At least one storage director had no path available when RMF attempted to obtain device counters.

Ensure that there is a path to each storage director or each caching subsystem from the system on which RMF is running.

40 A caching subsystem had no path available to it when RMF attempted to obtain device counters.

Ensure that there is a path to each storage director or each caching subsystem from the system on which RMF is running.

OTHER

RMF received a bad return code when attempting to obtain device counters. For more details, please see the *Cache RMF Reporter (CRR) Program Description Operations Manual (SH20-6295-06)*, Appendix C, *RMF User Exit, DQD1021-nn*, (where *nn* denotes the return code).

Search the problem-reporting data bases for a fix. If there is no fix, save the SMF74-5 records and the system log. Report the problem to the IBM Support Center.

**ERB465I ZZ: CACHE DATA COLLECTION
FAILED.**

Explanation: The cache data collection subtask did not finish processing during an RMF measurement interval. When this hung situation was resolved during the next interval, the cache data in the written record represented the data for both RMF intervals.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF continues processing with the next interval.

System Programmer Response: Response depends on the length of the RMF interval in question:

- If the message is issued for an interval that was cut short by a STOP or MODIFY command, the cache data collector cannot finish processing, and no data is collected for the interval. Ignore the message.
- If the message is issued for an interval that was not cut short by a STOP or MODIFY command, increase the RMF measurement interval to 15 minutes or more.
- If the message is issued for intervals of 15 minutes or longer, the cause may be a hardware condition, such as "Intervention Required". Resolve the hardware condition.

**ERB470I PPS: SMF RECORD *tt*, SUBTYPE *ss*
INCOMPLETE - SYSPLEX *xx*, SYSTEM
*yyy***

Explanation: The Postprocessor detected a SMF record type *tt* and subtype *ss* that is not completely reassembled. The SMF record is written on system *yyy* within system complex *xxx*.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: The SMF record was skipped.

User Response: Check the SMF data set.

**ERB471I PPS: SMF RECORD *tt*, SUBTYPE *ss*
DATA INCOMPLETE - SYSPLEX *xxx*,
COUPLING FACILITY *yyy*, SYSTEM *zzz*,
INTVSTART *mm/dd/yyyy hh.mm.ss***

Explanation: SMF data from system *zzz* within sysplex *xxx* for coupling facility *yyy* and reporting interval start at *mm/dd/yyyy hh.mm.ss* does not cover the whole sysplex reporting interval. This message is repeated every time incomplete data is detected. In addition the note "DATA FROM SEVERAL SYSTEMS IS MISSING OR INCOMPLETE! REPORTED DATA MAY BE INEXACT!" is written on each of the coupling facility report parts. In the Coupling Facility Subchannel Activity report and the Coupling Facility Structure Activity report every system name for which data is not complete is marked with a "*" .

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: The Postprocessor creates the coupling facility reports indicating incomplete data.

User Response: Check the SMF dataset.

**ERB472I PPS: SMF RECORD *tt*, SUBTYPE *ss*
DATA MISSING - SYSPLEX *xxx*,
COUPLING FACILITY *yyy*, SYSTEM *zzz*,
INTVSTART *mm/dd/yyyy hh.mm.ss***

Explanation: SMF data from system *zzz* within sysplex *xxx* for coupling facility *yyy* and reporting interval start at *mm/dd/yyyy hh.mm.ss* is expected, but cannot be found. This message is repeated every time missing data is detected. In addition the note "DATA FROM SEVERAL SYSTEMS IS MISSING OR INCOMPLETE! REPORTED DATA MAY BE INEXACT!" is written on each of the coupling facility report parts.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: The Postprocessor creates the coupling facility reports indicating missing data at the end of the respective reports.

User Response: Check the SMF data set. Merge the type *tt* subtype *ss* SMF records from sysplex *xxx*, system *zzz* into the Postprocessor input stream and rerun the Postprocessor.

**ERB473I PPS: *rr* REPORT TERMINATED DUE TO
UNRECOVERABLE ERROR**

Explanation: An error occurred while the Postprocessor was generating a report. The report that caused the problem is identified by *rr*. *rr* contains the value that was specified on the REPORTS or SYSRPTS control statement for the Postprocessor (see *z/OS RMF User's Guide* for a description of the REPORTS and SYSRPTS control statements).

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF stops formatting and writing all *rr* reports for this Postprocessor session. If other reports were requested, the Postprocessor continues with them.

System Programmer Response: Examine the dump.

**ERB474I PPS: DATA EXCEPTION IN CF
REPORTER - REPORTING INTERVAL
FOR SYSPLEX *xxx* WILL BE SKIPPED**

Explanation: The Postprocessor encountered an error during processing SMF records 74, subtype 4 data for the current reporting interval. Data cannot be reported for this period.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: The complete reporting interval for sysplex *xxx* will be skipped. The Postprocessor continues processing with the next reporting interval.

User Response: If this message occurs more often, check SMF data set.

**ERB475I PPS: DATA EXCEPTION IN WLM
REPORTER - REPORTING INTERVAL
FOR SYSPLEX xxxxxxxx WILL BE
SKIPPED**

Explanation: The Postprocessor encountered an error during processing SMF records 72, subtype 3 data for the current reporting interval. Data cannot be reported for this period.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: The complete reporting interval for sysplex xxxxxxxx will be skipped. The Postprocessor continues processing with the next reporting interval.

User Response: If the message occurs more often, check SMF data set.

**ERB476I PPS: OPEN FAILED FOR OUTPUT
DATA SET**

Explanation: The Postprocessor session failed to open the output data set for cross system reports (PPXSRPTS).

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: The Postprocessor is terminated immediately.

System Programmer Response: Check the output data set.

**ERB477I PPS: WRITE TO OUTPUT DATA SET
FAILED**

Explanation: The Postprocessor session failed to write to the output data set for cross system reports (PPXSRPTS).

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF stops formatting and writing all reports for this Postprocessor session. The Postprocessor is terminated.

System Programmer Response: Check the output data set.

ERB478I PPS: SMF RECORDS NOT SORTED

Explanation: The SMF records to be processed by the Postprocessor are not sorted. The SMF record input dataset(s) (MFPINPUT) for the Postprocessor job must contain the SMF records sorted in ascending order by RMF interval start time and RMF interval start date.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: The Postprocessor session is terminated.

System Programmer Response: Ensure that the input dataset contains the SMF records sorted by RMF interval start time and date.

**ERB479I PPS: CF DURATION REPORTS NOT
SUPPORTED**

Explanation: The Postprocessor can create only interval reports for the Coupling Facility Activity report.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: The Postprocessor session continues processing all other report options.

System Programmer Response: To generate a Coupling Facility Activity interval report, specify the appropriate options, and submit a new Postprocessor job.

**ERB480I PPS: MAXIMUM STORAGE EXCEEDED
- MODULE mm, FUNCTION ff, LINE ll**

Explanation: A request to allocate virtual storage at run time failed. The problem occurred in module mm, function ff at line ll.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: RMF stops formatting and writing all reports for this Postprocessor session. The Postprocessor is terminated.

System Programmer Response: Try to restart the Postprocessor with less cross system reports requested.

**ERB481I PPS: PROGRAM TERMINATED DUE TO
AN UNRECOVERABLE ERROR -
MODULE mm, FUNCTION ff, LINE ll**

Explanation: The Postprocessor detected an unrecoverable error. The problem occurred in module mm, function ff at line ll.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: Postprocessor tries to stop the failing component and continues processing if possible, otherwise the Postprocessor is ended.

System Programmer Response: Examine the dump.

**ERB482I PP: SMF RECORD xx, SUBTYPE yy
SYSTEM ssss SKIPPED, REASON = rs.**

Explanation: The Postprocessor cannot use the SMF record type xx subtype yy from system ssss. The record is skipped because of reason code rs.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: The Postprocessor continues with next SMF record.

System Programmer Response: Action depends on

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the reason for the failure, which is indicated by the reason code, as follows:

- 4 The SMF record indicates a problem during collecting cache control unit data. No report is generated in this case.

 Refer to the LOGREC for more detailed information and also to message ERB464I issued by the data collector.
- 8 The skipped record contains data obtained from a storage control after an IML. No action required.
- 12 The Postprocessor found a mixture of RMF records and converted CRR records and skipped the record. The records should be separated, and the Postprocessor could run against both types of records.
- 16 The skipped record contains inconsistent data. The model number of the SSID it represents has been changed during the collection. Split the duration interval into parts that contain consistent data only.

ERB483I PPS: PROCESSING TERMINATED DUE TO READ ERROR(S)

Explanation: The Postprocessor encountered a persisting read error during read operations from the SMF record source.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: The Postprocessor stops reading SMF records. The Postprocessor continues processing of SMF records that have been read successfully.

System Programmer Response: Check the SMF record source.

ERB484I PPS: SMF RECORD *tt* SUBTYPE *ss* SYSTEM *xx* SYSPLEX *yy* SKPPED REASON=*rr*

Explanation: The Postprocessor encountered an error during processing of a SMF record type *tt*, subtype *ss*. The SMF record was written on system *xx* within system complex *zz*. Reason *rr* may be one of the following:

Reason Description

- 1 The Postprocessor detected SMF records with incorrect sync values. The problem usually occurs if the RMF gatherers on the various systems in a sysplex do not use identical sync values, or if the sync value on the system(s) changed within the reported time range.
- 2 The Postprocessor detected a SMF record that contains inconsistent data.

- 3 The Postprocessor detected an internal processing error while processing a SMF record.

- 4 Reassembly of broken records failed.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: The SMF record is skipped. Processing continues.

System Programmer Response: Check the SMF input data set.

ERB485I PPS: NO REPORTABLE DATA FOUND FOR SPECIFIED *xx* OR OVW OPTIONS

Explanation: The SMF data set does not contain data for the specified *xx* suboptions or for specified OVW option control statements.

xx is a suboption of the SYSRPTS option (that is, WLMGL or SDEVICE).

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: The Postprocessor reports will be generated for those options for which data has been found.

User Response: Check the specified options.

ERB486I PPS: CROSS SYSTEM REPORT OPTIONS IN EFFECT

Explanation: This message appears in the message data set and lists the options in effect for cross system reports in the RMF Postprocessor. The options are listed, one per line, in the form:

option (value) -- source

The source indicates where the option was specified and can be either 'SYSIN' if the option was specified on a control statement for the Postprocessor or 'DEFAULT' if the program defaults are used.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

ERB487I PPS: SYNTAX ERROR IN CONTROL STATEMENT, LINE:II, *ttt*

Explanation: The Postprocessor detected a syntax error in the control statement on line 'II'. '*ttt*' provides additional information about the syntax error. '*ttt*' is not always available. The second line of the message shows the line containing the control statement that caused the syntax error. The third message line points to the control statement that caused the syntax error.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: The Postprocessor stops parsing of control statements. The Postprocessor session is terminated.

System Programmer Response: Correct the

Postprocessor control statements.

**ERB488I PPS: SYSPLEX DATA SERVER
OPERATION FAILURE (reason)**

Explanation: The Postprocessor failed to use a service of the RMF sysplex data server.

Note: Please verify your JCL to ensure that you want to access the data of the sysplex data service. If you want to access SMF data that have been written to a data set, you need to specify this data set by using the DD-statement MFPINPUT.

'reason' gives a short description of the problem and may contain the following:

SERVER NOT ACTIVE

The RMF sysplex data server is not active. Start the local RMF address space.

DATA BUFFERS INACTIVE

All RMF data buffers for SMF data are inactive on the systems the Postprocessor needs data from. Start the RMF data buffers on the systems you need information from.

FETCH ERBDSQRY FAILED

A trial to dynamically load the ERBDSQRY service into memory failed. Ensure that the load module is available when running the Postprocessor. The Postprocessor session is terminated.

FETCH ERBDSREC FAILED

A trial to dynamically load the ERBDSREC service into memory failed. Ensure that the load module is available when running the Postprocessor. The Postprocessor session is terminated.

INSUFFICIENT AUTHORIZATION

The Postprocessor is not authorized to call the RMF sysplex data services. The Postprocessor session is terminated.

ERBDSQRY SERVICE TIMEOUT

A timeout occurred for the ERBDSQRY service. Postprocessor reports may be not available or may be incomplete due to the timeout situation. Processing continues.

ERBDSREC SERVICE TIMEOUT

A timeout occurred for the ERBDSREC service. Postprocessor reports may be not available or may be incomplete due to the timeout situation. Processing continues.

NO SMF DATA

No SMF data is available from the sysplex data server. SMF data required in order to build the reports requested via Postprocessor control statements is not available. Check the values of the Postprocessor control statements.

**ERBDSQRY SERVICE FAILED, RC=return-code,
RSN=reason-code**

The ERBDSQRY service failed. Refer to a description of the RMF sysplex data server services for a detailed description of the return code and the reason code. The Postprocessor session is terminated.

**ERBDSREC SERVICE FAILED, RC=return-code,
RSN=reason-code**

The ERBDSREC service failed. Refer to a description of the RMF sysplex data server services for a detailed description of the return code and the reason code. The Postprocessor session is terminated.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: The Postprocessor stops using services of the sysplex data server. Processing of SMF records that have been retrieved continues.

System Programmer Response: See description of reason.

**ERB489I PPS: SYSPLEX DATA SERVER, nn
RECORDS NOT RETRIEVED DUE TO
rsn**

Explanation: The RMF failed to retrieve SMF records via the sysplex data server. 'nn' gives the number of SMF records that could not be retrieved. 'rsn' describes the reason and may be one of the following:

Reason Description

TIMEOUT

SMF record(s) could not be retrieved due to timeout conditions in the sysplex data server.

OVERFLOW

The SMF record(s) could not be retrieved due to data buffer overflow. The SMF records being requested have been replaced in a wrap around data buffer by newer one's before they could be retrieved by the Postprocessor.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: Processing continues.

**ERB490I PPS: CONFLICTING SUBOPTIONS IN
CONTROL STATEMENT, LINE //:
PPS: STATEMENT IGNORED**

Explanation: The combination of selected suboptions is not allowed.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: The control statement is ignored, processing continues.

User Response: For OVW control statements, verify that the correct scope has been specified for the selected condition and run the Postprocessor job again.

ERB802I *sid:* **MONITOR III DATA SET SUPPORT
INITIALIZATION FAILED**

Explanation: The data set support subtask was attached, but an initialization error occurred.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: The system ends the data set support subtask.

Operator Response: Follow the actions specified in the message that precedes ERB802I.

ERB803I *sid:* **MONITOR III DATA SET SUPPORT
TERMINATED**

Explanation: The data set support subtask ends, and RMF issues this message for both normal and abnormal ending.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: The system detaches the data set support subtask.

ERB806I *sid:* **nnnnnnnn SAMPLES NOT
RECORDED ON MONITOR III DATA
SET(S)**

Explanation: The data gatherer reuses the samples buffer faster than the data set support can write samples to the disk. *nnnnnnnn* contains the number of samples that have not been recorded during the data set support session.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: The Monitor III data gatherer wrote over the samples that the system did not record. (1) A data set support performance problem exists or (2) the wraparound storage (WSTOR value) for the Monitor III data gatherer is too small, causing the data to wrap too fast.

Operator Response: You can do one of the following:

- Reroute the data sets to a different channel/volume.
- Increase the region size for the Monitor III gatherer.
- Increase the WSTOR option value.

ERB807I *sid:* **MONITOR III DATA SET SUPPORT
ABENDED {Scde/Ucde} IN MODULE
xxxxxxx**

Explanation: The data set support error recovery routine ERB3GESV gained control due to a program check or a user abend. For a further explanation of the user completion code (*Ucde*), and the system completion code (*Scde*), refer to *z/OS RMF Messages and Codes*.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: The system ends the data set support subtask.

System Programmer Response: If the user completion code is U500, the abnormal ending is a result of a VSAM error in connection with a GENCB, MODCB or SHOWCB macro.

ERB810I *sid:* **MONITOR III DATA SET SUPPORT
ABNORMALLY TERMINATING DURING
ERROR RECOVERY {Ucde/Scde}**

Explanation: The data set support error recovery routine ERB3GESV gained control due to a program check or a user abend. However, error recovery cannot proceed normally because either a retry is not possible, or the error is recursive. For a further explanation of the user completion code (*Ucde*), and the system completion code (*Scde*), refer to *z/OS RMF Messages and Codes*.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: The system ends the data set support subtask.

Operator Response: Follow the actions specified in the message that preceded ERB810I.

System Programmer Response: Contact your RMF license holder.

ERB811I *sid* **Monitor III data set support for
service policy terminated.**

Explanation: Too many consecutive errors occurred while trying to copy a service policy to the current active VSAM dataset. Policies are no longer written to the data set.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: A dump is taken. The Monitor III gatherer continues processing. Data set support remains active.

System Programmer Response: It is possible to restart the Monitor III gatherer.

ERB813I *sid:* **ACTIVE MONITOR III DATA SET IS
NOW 'dsname'.**

Explanation: Data set support issues this message indicating the active data set *dsname* after one of the following situations occurred:

- Data set support start.
- Data set support modification.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: Data set support continues.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

ERB816I *xxx*: **MONITOR III DATA SET SUPPORT VSAM ERROR DURING {OPEN|CLOSE} ON 'dsname'. RETURN CODE**
return-code **REASON CODE** *rsnc*

Explanation: A VSAM error occurred during the open or close of *dsname*.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: One of the following system actions may occur:

- If the Monitor III gatherer issues this message at initialization or modification time, the data set is unusable, but the session continues.
- If the Monitor III gatherer issues this message for a selected data set, data set recording ends.

Operator Response: Check the return code *return-code* in connection with the reason code *rsnc* for the VSAM error. See *z/OS DFSMS Macro Instructions for Data Sets* for an explanation of the return codes.

ERB818I *sid*: **MONITOR III DATA SET SUPPORT DYNAMIC ALLOCATION/UNALLOCATION ERROR ON DATASET 'dsname'. RETURN CODE**
return-code **ERROR CODE** *eeee*
INFORMATION CODE *iiii*

Explanation: An attempt to allocate or unallocate the Monitor III data set *dsname* failed.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: One of the following system actions may occur:

- If the Monitor III gatherer issues this message at initialization or modification time, the data set is unusable, but the session continues.
- If the Monitor III gatherer issues this message for a selected data set, data set recording ends.

Operator Response: Check the return code *return-code* in connection with the error code *eeee* and the information code *iiii*. Then correct the reason for the error.

ERB819I *sid*: **CANNOT START MONITOR III DATA SET RECORDING, NO DATA SET NAMES SPECIFIED**

Explanation: You issued the start command for data set recording, but you failed to provide any data set names.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: The system cannot start recording.

Operator Response: Specify one or more data set names.

ERB820I *sid*: **MONITOR III DATA SET 'dsname' IS UNUSABLE.**

Explanation: During initialization of the data set support, *dsname* was found unusable.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: The gatherer continues processing, but does not use data set *dsname* to store data. If none of the specified data sets are usable, data gathering still continues, but data are written only to the internal data buffer.

This message is followed by message ERB816I, ERB818I, ERB822I, ERB824I, ERB825I, ERB826I or ERB827I.

System Programmer Response: Take the appropriate action for the message that follows ERB820I.

ERB821I *sid*: *nnn* **OUT OF *mmm* MONITOR III DATA SET(S) ARE USABLE**

Explanation: During data set support initialization, data set analysis found that the user specified *mmm* data sets. *nnn* were found usable. The other data sets (*mmm* - *nnn*) were unusable due to the reasons indicated in message ERB820I.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: Data set support initialization continues.

Operator Response: None.

ERB822I *sid*: **THE TIME RANGE OF DATA SET 'dsname' CONFLICTS WITH SYSTEM TIME**

Explanation: The *dsname* you added to the data set names list contains data which has a time stamp later than the actual time of the system.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: The system continues to initialize the data set.

Operator Response: Check the system time at least system stop and IPL.

ERB823I **AN INTERNAL OR EXTERNAL SWITCH WAS PERFORMED. NO EMPTY DATASET IS AVAILABLE AND THE DATA SET 'dsname'. WITH THE OLDEST DATE CAN NOT BE REUSED**

Explanation: One of two conditions may have caused this message.

- The current active data set became full causing an internal switch,

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- A switch option was issued. *dsname* was selected as the new active data set, but the system can not open it for reuse because another user had *dsname* permanently open.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: The system detaches the data set support subtask.

System Programmer Response: Add an empty data set, and restart data set support.

ERB824I MIII DATASET *dsname* CONTAINS AN INVALID CI SIZE

Explanation: Data set *dsname*, which you added to the data set names list, has an invalid CISIZE.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: The gatherer continues processing, but does not write data to data set *dsname*.

System Programmer Response: Define a new VSAM data set using the CLIST ERBVSDEF.

ERB825I MIII DATASET *dsname* CONTAINS INVALID RECORD LENGTH

Explanation: Data set *dsname*, which you added to the data set names list, has an invalid record length.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: The gatherer continues processing, but does not write data to data set *dsname*.

System Programmer Response: Define a new VSAM data set using the CLIST ERBVSDEF.

ERB826I MIII DATASET *dsname* CONTAINS DIFFERENT SYSTEM ID

Explanation: During data set support initialization, data set analysis found that data set *dsname* contains Monitor III records from another system.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: The gatherer continues processing, but does not write data to data set *dsname*.

System Programmer Response: Define a new VSAM data set using the CLIST ERBVSDEF, and ensure that each data set is used for records from the same system each session.

ERB827I MIII DATASET *dsname* CONTAINS DIFFERENT SYSPLEX ID

Explanation: During data set support initialization, data set analysis found that data set *dsname* contains Monitor III records from another sysplex.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: The gatherer continues processing, but does not write data to data set *dsname*.

System Programmer Response: Define a new VSAM data set using the CLIST ERBVSDEF, and ensure that each data set is used for records from the same sysplex each session.

ERB853I *sid*: MONITOR III DATA SET SUPPORT VSAM ERROR DURING *xxxxx* ON '*dsname*'. RETURN CODE *return-code* REASON CODE *rsnc*

Explanation: A VSAM error occurred during a VSAM request *xxxxx* on *dsname*.

Source: Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

System Action: One of the following system actions may occur:

- If the Monitor III gatherer issues this message at initialization or modification time, the data set is unusable, but the session continues.
- If the Monitor III gatherer issues this message for the active data set, data set recording ends.

Operator Response: You can continue the session without obtaining data from *dsname*. If the current session is with preallocated data sets, check the return code and correct the error. See *z/OS DFSMS Macro Instructions for Data Sets* for an explanation of the return codes.

System Programmer Response: Check the return code *return-code* in connection with the reason code *rsnc*. If the VSAM error is a user error, take the necessary actions to correct it.

Chapter 4. LANRES Messages (EWX, ACP, ASD)

Each message produced by LANRES is preceded by an 10-character prefix of the form **EWXxxnnnnns**:

EWX The LANRES product code

xx Task identifier

nnnn Message number

s Severity code

E Error. Operator action is required. LAN Server continues to function.

I Information. Operator action is not required.

W Warning. Operator action may be required.

LANRES on a Front-end Processor uses OS/2 facilities for displaying messages. With these facilities, prefixes are displayed in the form **BFSnnnn**:

EWX The LANRES product code

nnnn Message number

EWX Host Messages

EWXxx0000I **DEBUG** *p1 p2 p3 p4 p5 p6 p7 p8 p9*

Explanation: This is a generic diagnostic message used during LANRES software development and debug.

System Action: Command processing continues.

User Response: No additional information is given, except for information in the message itself.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx0001E A member name is not allowed when the data set name has special character(s).

Explanation: The user attempted to EWXDS GET or EWXDS PUT a member of a partitioned data set where the data set name contained special characters (*).

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: To EWXDS GET or EWXDS PUT a single member of a partitioned data set, you must state the entire data set name with no special character(s) in the name. To EWXDS GET or EWXDS PUT all the members of a partitioned data set, you need to write a routine that will repeatedly call EWXDS GET or EWXDS PUT specifying a different member with each call.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx0004E Function *function* was unsuccessful.
Reason: *reason*.

Explanation: The application attempted to perform function, *function*. The attempt was unsuccessful with reason, *reason*.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: If possible, correct the reason for the error. Otherwise, contact your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the error cannot be corrected, contact your IBM service representative.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx0005E Conflicting option(s) *option(s)* specified.

Explanation: Options entered on the command line were in conflict with other options.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Correct the conflict and reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx0006E Duplicate option(s) *option* specified.

Explanation: Duplicate options were entered on the command line.

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System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Correct the duplication and reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx0008E Incorrect option(s) *option(s)* specified.

Explanation: The indicated option(s) are not correct. The error may be a misspelling, missing information, incorrect information, incomplete information, or improper abbreviation.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Correct the error and reenter the command. If the error message did not supply an *option(s)* value, see *z/OS LANRES Configuration Files and Commands* for the correct syntax.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx0009E Incorrect parameter(s) *parameter(s)* specified.

Explanation: The indicated parameter(s) are not correct. The error may be a misspelling, missing information, incorrect information, incomplete information, or improper abbreviation.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Correct the error and reenter the command. If the error message did not supply a *parameter(s)* value, see *z/OS LANRES Configuration Files and Commands* for the correct syntax.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx0010E Too many parameters entered.

Explanation: Extraneous parameters were entered on the command line.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Correct the error and reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx0011S Level mismatch between Host and Server programs.

Explanation: The host is connecting to a NetWare server running an unsupported version of the LANRES NLMS.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Notify your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Verify that the NetWare server is running LANRES NLMS at version 3.0 or greater.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx0012S Incorrect function connected or being connected.

Explanation: The job is attempting to connect to an incorrect function or already has connected to an incorrect function.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Use the EWXCONN LINK command to connect the correct function.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx0013S Request cannot be processed by the server.

Explanation: A LANRES command has been entered, but the NLM on the server does not recognize the command.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: First, verify that the command is correct. If it is and the problem persists, notify your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Check to see if LANRES is installed correctly. Reinstall LANRES if necessary.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx0014S Server program version is not compatible with NetWare version.

Explanation: Your request was directed to a LANRES NLM that requires a different version of NetWare than the one that is installed.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Notify your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Verify whether

LANRES is installed correctly. Reinstall LANRES if necessary.

Source: LANRES

**EWXxx0015E Command not valid before
EWXCONN LINK login.**

Explanation: You cannot enter any administration or distribution commands until you are logged into the NetWare server.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Establish a connection to the NetWare server with the EWXCONN LINK command. If you do not have a user ID on the server, notify your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Provide the user with a user ID and, optionally, a password on the server.

Source: LANRES

**EWXxx0016E The user ID password entered is
longer than 127 characters.**

Explanation: The user ID password specified was longer than 127 characters.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: If the spelling of the specified user ID password is incorrect, correct it. If the specified password is to be assigned to a user ID, choose a password with less than 127 characters. Reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

**EWXxx0017E Cannot open the host file *filename*.
Error returned was: *error_text***

Explanation: An error occurred while trying to open the file, *filename*, on the host. The explanation for the error, *error_text*, was returned in the message.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Correct the problem indicated by *error_text*. Reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

**EWXxx0018E Cannot read the host file *filename*.
Error returned was: *error_text***

Explanation: An error occurred while trying to read the file, *filename*, on the host. The explanation for the error, *error_text*, was returned in the message.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Correct the problem indicated by *error_text*. Reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx0019E Insufficient parameters specified.

Explanation: Additional parameters are required for this command.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Correct the error and reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

**EWXxx0020W Cannot close the host file *filename*.
Error returned was: *error_text***

Explanation: An error occurred while trying to close the host file, *filename*. The explanation for the error, *error_text*, was returned in the message. The command will continue processing even though the indicated file is not closed.

System Action: Command processing continues but the file is not closed.

User Response: Correct the problem indicated by *error_text* to close the file.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

**EWXxx0021E Permission denied by NetWare
server.**

Explanation: The user has insufficient authority to perform the operation. Depending on the task being performed, the proper trustee rights, security equivalences, or work group manager rights may be required. This message may also indicate that you are performing an operation on a read-only file or a directory.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Obtain the appropriate authority to perform the action. Or, if the file is read-only and a change does need to be done, the owner of the file, or the supervisor, needs to change the read attribute of the file, then perform the operation again. It is also possible that the operation that you are performing may be on a directory and not a file. Determine if the filename is a directory. You can do this by using the distribution command to list the files and specify the same filename

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that you entered when you received this message.

System Programmer Response: If appropriate, grant the proper authority to the user.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx0029E Connected to the *function1* function, not the *function2* function.

Explanation: You are connected to the *function1* function on the NetWare server, but tried to enter a command to the *function2* function. The command cannot complete.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: If the problem is in the administration or distribution function, enter the EWXCONN LINK command to establish a connection to the correct function on the NetWare server. Reenter the command that caused the error.

If the problem is in the disk, host-to-LAN print, or LAN-to-host print function, reenter the command that caused the error.

If the problem persists, notify your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Unload the LANRES NLMs from the NetWare server and load them again. If the problem persists, contact your IBM service representative.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx0031E Cannot write to host file *filename*. Error was: *error_text*

Explanation: An error occurred while trying to write to the file, *filename*, on the host. The explanation for the error, *error_text*, was returned in the message.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Correct the problem indicated by *error_text*. Reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx0032S Authentication error. Connection to the NetWare server will be dropped.

Explanation: Packets sent between the host and the NetWare server contain signatures to verify that the packet originated from the correct function. If this signature does not match what is expected, then a communications error has occurred and the connection to the NetWare server will be dropped.

System Action: Command processing ends. The connection to the NetWare server is dropped.

User Response: Enter the EWXCONN LINK command to establish a new connection to the NetWare server. Reenter the command that caused the error. If the problem persists, notify your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Unload the LANRES NLMs from the NetWare server and load them again. If the problem persists, check the NetWare server for error messages and contact your IBM service representative.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx0033E Cannot find host file *filename*.

Explanation: The host file indicated in the message cannot be found in the search path.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Make sure the file name was spelled correctly. If the file name is correct, make sure the file is in your search path. Correct the problem and reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx0034E Error sending data to the NetWare server. Error returned was: *error_text*

Explanation: A communications error occurred while sending data to the NetWare server. The type of error is indicated by *error_text*.

System Action: Command processing ends. The LANRES function on the NetWare server tries to recover from this error.

User Response: Reenter the command that caused the error. It may be necessary to enter the EWXCONN LINK command to reset the connection with the NetWare server. If the problem persists, notify your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Verify that the communications method is operating correctly. Other error messages may be displayed to help you determine the problem. If the problem persists, contact your IBM service representative.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx0036E Data was not successfully received from the NetWare server.

Explanation: A communications error occurred while receiving data from the NetWare server.

System Action: Command processing ends. The LANRES function on the NetWare server tries to recover from this error.

User Response: Reenter the command that caused

the error. It may be necessary to enter the EWXCONN LINK command to reset the connection with the NetWare server. If the problem persists, notify your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Verify that the communications method is operating correctly. Other error messages may be issued to help you determine the problem.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx0037E Error receiving data from the NetWare server. Error returned was:
error_text

Explanation: A communications error occurred while receiving data from the NetWare server. The type of error is indicated by *error_text*.

System Action: Command processing ends. The LANRES function on the NetWare server tries to recover from this error.

User Response: Reenter the command that caused the error. It may be necessary to enter the EWXCONN LINK command to reset the connection with the NetWare server. If the problem persists, notify your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Verify that the communications method is operating correctly. Other error messages may be displayed to help you determine the problem. If the problem persists, contact your IBM service representative.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx0041E Incorrect server name *server* specified.

Explanation: A server name must be between 2 and 47 characters long, and cannot contain spaces or any of the following special characters:

/	(slash)
\	(backslash)
:	(colon)
;	(semicolon)
,	(comma)
*	(asterisk)
?	(question mark)

NetWare may also restrict the server name from containing other special characters.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Correct the spelling of the specified server name. Reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx0042E Incorrect user name *user* specified.

Explanation: A user name must be between 1 and 47 characters long, and cannot contain spaces or any of the following special characters:

/	(slash)
\	(backslash)
:	(colon)
;	(semicolon)
,	(comma)
*	(asterisk)
?	(question mark)

NetWare may also restrict the user name from containing other special characters.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Correct the spelling of the specified user name. Reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx0043E Value missing for option *option*.

Explanation: The specified option requires that an additional value be assigned to it.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Correct the error and reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx0046E Host and Server security passwords do not match for the *function* function.

Explanation: You tried to connect to a LANRES function on the NetWare server but the passwords you used did not match those expected by the server function. Please note that different servers may have different security passwords.

System Action: Command processing ends. The connection to the NetWare server is dropped.

User Response: Retry the server connection request specifying the correct security passwords for the server function.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx0050E • EWXxx0068E

EWXxx0050E Double-byte characters cannot be specified on the command line.

Explanation: Double-type characters were specified on the command line but these characters cannot be processed by the command.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Correct the error and reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx0063I A value for *parameter* was previously specified; the new value *value* will be used.

Explanation: A value was already specified for the parameter listed; because the parameter was specified again, the last value associated with the same parameter will be used.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: If the value needed was the first value, retype the command using the parameter only once with the correct data.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx0065E Incorrect nickname *nickname* specified.

Explanation: A nickname must be between 1 and 47 characters long. A nickname also cannot be the keywords ADMIN, DISK, DIST, HLPRT, or LHPRT.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Enter the command with a shorter or different nickname.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx0066E Incorrect component password data set *dsname* specified.

Explanation: A component password data set was specified in the command but the data set name is incorrect.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Correct the data set name and reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx0067E Incorrect print server name *server* specified.

Explanation: A print server name must be between 1 and 47 characters long, and cannot contain spaces or any of the following special characters:

/	(slash)
\	(backslash)
:	(colon)
;	(semicolon)
,	(comma)
*	(asterisk)
?	(question mark)

NetWare may also restrict the print server name from containing other special characters.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Correct the spelling of the specified print server name. Reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx0068E Incorrect print queue name *queue* specified.

Explanation: A print queue name must be between 1 and 47 characters long, and cannot contain spaces or any of the following special characters:

/	(slash)
\	(backslash)
:	(colon)
;	(semicolon)
,	(comma)
*	(asterisk)
?	(question mark)

NetWare may also restrict the print queue name from containing other special characters.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Correct the spelling of the specified print queue name. Reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx0069E Incorrect group name *group* specified.

Explanation: A group name must be between 1 and 47 characters long, and cannot contain spaces or any of the following special characters:

/	(slash)
\	(backslash)
:	(colon)
;	(semicolon)
,	(comma)
*	(asterisk)
?	(question mark)

NetWare may also restrict the group name from containing other special characters.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Correct the spelling of the specified group name. Reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx0070E Incorrect volume name *volume* specified.

Explanation: A volume name must be between 2 and 15 characters long, and cannot contain spaces or any of the following special characters:

/	(slash)
\	(backslash)
:	(colon)
;	(semicolon)
,	(comma)
*	(asterisk)
?	(question mark)

NetWare may also restrict the volume name from containing other special characters.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Correct the spelling of the specified volume name. Reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx0071E Your login to the NetWare server has been lost.

Explanation: You cannot issue any more administration or distribution commands to your target NetWare server because your login to that NetWare

server has been lost. The server may no longer be running or the system administrator may have logged you off the server.

System Action: Command processing ends. The connection to the NetWare server is dropped.

User Response: Try to reestablish your connection to the NetWare server. If that fails, make sure the server is still running or ask your system administrator to verify that you still have access to the server.

System Programmer Response: Verify that the user still has a valid user ID on the NetWare server.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1001E No procedures file found.

Explanation: The program could not find the procedures file on the system.

System Action: LAN-to-host print service machine stops.

User Response: Notify your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Ensure that the procedures file has been created and that the necessary service machines have access to it. See *z/OS LANRES Configuration Files and Commands* for more information. Then re-start the service machine.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1002I LAN-to-host print function initialization completed.

Explanation: Both the LAN-to-host NLM and service machine have initialized and are ready to start processing print requests.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1003E No valid procedure names found in procedures file(s).

Explanation: The LAN-to-host service machine program reads the procedures file(s) and extracts the names it finds to be used as user exits. No user exit programs were found to be valid in the procedures file(s).

System Action: The LAN-to-host print service machine stops.

User Response: Notify your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Verify that the names in the procedures file(s) are correct. Verify that the exits exist on the system and are accessible by the LAN-to-host print service machine. Restart the

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LAN-to-host print service machine after the corrections have been made.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1004I The NLM requested the service machine be restarted.

Explanation: A condition that caused the LAN-to-host print NLM to be restarted occurred forcing the host service machine to restart.

System Action: The LAN-to-host print service machine is being restarted; the environment remains the same and no information is lost.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Usually no additional action is necessary, but the cause of the restart is not known to the host service machine, for any additional information refer to the NetWare system console.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1005I The maximum number of queues has been reached.

Explanation: The number of queues to be serviced exceeds the allowable number. All other queues will be ignored.

System Action: The LAN-to-host print service machine operates on the queues defined.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Reduce the number of queues this job processes; start another job to handle any number of queues above 80.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1006E Error on the NetWare server. Check the NetWare server console for messages.

Explanation: An error condition in the LAN-to-host print NLM occurred that the host did not recognize. A message stating the error will be displayed by the NLM and can be found on the NetWare server console.

System Action: The LAN-to-host print service machine stops; the LAN-to-Host print NLM may or may not stop, depending upon the severity.

User Response: Notify your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Check the NetWare server console and perform the instructions that the message states. Restart the service machine after the necessary steps have been taken.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1007I Shutting down the LAN-to-host print service machine at the user's request.

Explanation: The service machine is being shutdown as a result of a interrupt from the keyboard.

System Action: A shutdown can only occur when there is no job currently printing; therefore the shutdown will be normal.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1008I LAN-to-host print servicing has ended.

Explanation: The service machine has stopped processing.

System Action: Processing ended. The return code will be the most severe value encountered, among the warning messages.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Refer to the previous messages to determine the cause of the service machine stopping.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1009E An unknown packet was received.

Explanation: The service machine has received a unknown packet type. The host and NetWare server are out of sync.

System Action: The LAN-to-host print machine will restart.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1010E The print server, server, does not exist on the NetWare server.

Explanation: The print server entered from the LAN-to-host print service invocation or the default of HOSTPRT does not exist on the NetWare server being connected to.

System Action: The LAN-to-host print service machine stops.

User Response: Verify that the correct print server was specified. If correct, contact the NetWare system programmer to have the print queue added to the file server.

System Programmer Response: If a new print server is needed, add it to the NetWare server attached to the LAN-to-host print service machine. A new print server can be added by using the NetWare PCONSOLE utility

or the EWXADMIN functions in LANRES.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1011E No print queues in the Lan-to-Host configuration file for, *Server*.

Explanation: There are no print queues associated with the specified print server. Therefore, no jobs would ever be printed.

System Action: The LAN-to-host print service machine stops.

User Response: Verify that the correct print server was specified when starting the LAN-to-host print service machine. If so, contact your NetWare system programmer to have the desired queues associated with the requested print server.

System Programmer Response: If the requested print queue does not exist, it must first be created. After the print queue exists, it must be associated with the specified print server, by using the NetWare PCONSOLE utility or the EWXADMIN functions in LANRES.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1012I The user exit, *exit* has unknown type.

Explanation: The user exit listed in the procedures file cannot be processed.

System Action: The queue associated with the particular exit will not be added to the list of queues for host processing.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Check the processing type of the user exit and make the necessary changes. Valid type are EXEC, OLDEXEC, TSO, PGM and INTERNAL.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1013I The user exit, *exit* listed in the procedures file cannot be found.

Explanation: The user exit listed in the procedures file cannot be found in the search order.

System Action: The queue associated with the particular exit will not be added to the list of queues for host processing.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Check the accesses granted to the service machine and make the necessary changes.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1014I Could not translate print queue name, *queue*.

Explanation: The queue specified associated with the NPRINT command could not be translated correctly. Therefore the LAN-to-host print service machine cannot determine which user exit to call.

System Action: The print job is not printed; the LAN-to-host print function continues to run.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If the translation routine is incorrect there will be other similar messages. Otherwise the name of the print queue may not be correct in EBCDIC.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1015I Execution of user exit associated with *queue*, *queue* stopped.

Explanation: The user exit associated with the queue specified stopped, because it cannot be found, not executing correctly, or any other possibility.

System Action: The LAN-to-host print service machine is not stopped. The queue is removed from the list of available queues for LANRES. The queue will no longer be valid until the service machine is stopped and the problem corrected.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Determine why the user exit cannot be executed.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1016I Job status message could not be translated.

Explanation: The message returned from the user exit stating the status of the print job could not be translated from EBCDIC to ASCII correctly.

System Action: The print job status is unknown; the LAN-to-host print function continues to run.

User Response: Notify your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the translation routine is in error there will be other similar messages. Otherwise the message may not be correct in terms of translating to ASCII.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1017I The user exit for *queue queue* is not using the stack correctly.

Explanation: The expected amount of data is not on the stack.

System Action: The service machine continues to

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run. The status message may not be presented to the client.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Change the user exit to ensure the proper data is used and returned to the LAN-to-host print service machine.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1018E Error allocating storage.

Explanation: An error was returned when allocating storage.

System Action: The service machine continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Stop the service machine, free storage, then restart the service machine.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1019E The user exit definition for queue, queue, is incorrect.

Explanation: The syntax of the queue line in the procedures file is incorrect.

System Action: The service machine is not stopped, though the queue will not be placed on the available queue list.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Correct the line in procedures file associated with the queue.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1020E Translation of the NetWare print server name is not possible.

Explanation: The NetWare print server name could not be translated from EBCDIC to ASCII.

System Action: The LAN-to-host print service machine is stopped.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Determine why the server name is not being translated and make the necessary changes.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1021I Using the default NetWare print server name, server.

Explanation: No NetWare print server was specified on the command line. The default is being used.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1022E Did not specify a NetWare print server after keyword QS.

Explanation: The keyword QS exists in the command but the NetWare print server name did not follow.

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Reenter the command with a print server name or do not use the QS keyword. If you do not use the QS keyword, the default print server name will be used.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1023I All the fields in the print job configuration structure may not be translated correctly.

Explanation: The routine translating the text fields in the print job configuration structure indicated that the translations may not be complete. Some of the fields may not have translated successfully.

System Action: The LAN-to-host print service machine is not stopped. This data is not used by the service machine. It is passed directly to the user exits. Though it is probable the user exit will not succeed.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Determine why the translation routine is not translating correctly; keeping in mind it may be the type of data being sent from the NLM.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1024I The message was longer than 57 bytes.

Explanation: The length of the message exceeded 57 bytes which is the maximum length of a message sent to a client.

System Action: The service machine continues to run.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Change the user exit such that the message length does not exceed the maximum.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1025I The queue name is being truncated to its maximum length of *length*.

Explanation: The length of the queue name has been exceeded. The queue name will be truncated to fit into the desired length.

System Action: The service machine continues to run.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: The queue name can be changed to a valid queue name to avoid truncation. Truncation may result in unexpected results.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1026I The file name is being truncated to its maximum length of *length*.

Explanation: The length of the file name has been exceeded. The file name will be truncated to fit into the desired length.

System Action: The service machine continues to run.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: The file name can be changed to a valid file name to avoid truncation. Truncation may result in unexpected results.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1027I The execution type is being truncated to its maximum length of *length*.

Explanation: The length of the execution type has been exceeded. The execution type will be truncated to fit into the desired length.

System Action: The service machine continues to run.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: The execution type may be changed to a valid type to avoid truncation. Truncation may result in unexpected results.

Source: LANRES

**EWXxx1028E Could not open procedure file *procs*.
Error was: *error_text***

Explanation: The program found the procedures file but cannot open the file to read.

System Action: LAN-to-host print service machine stops.

User Response: Notify your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Ensure that the procedures file is not accessed by another process.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1029E Did not specify a debug value after keyword DEBUG.

Explanation: The keyword DEBUG exists in the command but the value did not follow.

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Re-enter the command with a value for debug, or do not use the DEBUG keyword thus defaulting debug to off.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

**EWXxx1030E Cannot create the print job file, *file*.
Error was: *error_text***

Explanation: The file, *file*, cannot be created. This file contains the print job the user exits will process. The explanation for the error, *error_text*, was returned in the message.

System Action: The service machine stops.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Determine why the file cannot be opened.

Source: LANRES

**EWXxx1031E Cannot write to print job file *filename*.
Error was: *error_text***

Explanation: An error occurred while trying to write to the file, *filename*, on the host. The explanation for the error, *error_text*, was returned in the message.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Correct the problem indicated by *error_text*.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1032E Unable to run user exit: *error_text*

Explanation: An error occurred while trying to run a user exit. The explanation for the error, *error_text*, was returned in the message.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Correct the problem indicated by *error_text*.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1033E • EWXxx1102E

EWXxx1033E Incorrect user exit name *user_exit*.

Explanation: A qualified name is not allowed for this exit type. Please specify a simple name for the exit in the EWLHPRT.PROCS file.

System Action: The system status remains the same.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Correct the entry in the procedures file.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1034E LANRES connection already established for another function.

Explanation: A connection to the NetWare server already exists for another LANRES function. LANRES supports only one connection at a time to the NetWare server.

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Drop the existing LANRES connection and restart the LAN-to-Host print server.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1035E All user exits have been disabled.

Explanation: All the user exits defined have been disabled due to errors.

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Review the error messages in the log, correct the problems, and restart the LAN-to-host print server.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1036E Unknown internal exit, *exit_name*.

Explanation: The exit name specified is not defined.

System Action: The system status remains the same.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Correct the entry in the LAN-to-host print procedures file.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1037E Cannot delete the print job file, *file*. Error was: *error_text*

Explanation: The file, *file*, cannot be deleted. This file contains the print job the user exits will process. The explanation for the error, *error_text*, was returned in the message.

System Action: The service machine stops.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Determine why the file cannot be deleted. An exit may not have freed the file.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1038E The print server, *server*, is in use.

Explanation: The print server entered from the LAN-to-host print service invocation or the default of HOSTPRT is already being serviced by LANRES.

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Determine where the print server should be started from or create another print server. If you need to create another print server, a new print server can be added by using the NetWare PCONSOLE utility or the EWXADMIN functions in LANRES.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1100E Cannot open output device. Error returned was: *error_text*

Explanation: An error occurred while opening the output device.

System Action: The print exit is stopped.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Use the error text to determine why the output device cannot be opened, then correct the problem.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1101E File *file* queued for printing.

Explanation: The named file has been processed successfully by LANRES and has been given to the host operating system to print.

System Action: The system status remains the same.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1102E Printing of *file* failed.

Explanation: LANRES processing for the named file has failed. Examine other messages in the log to determine the cause of the failure.

System Action: The system status remains the same.

User Response: Correct any errors and resubmit print

job. If problem persists, contact system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine cause of error and take corrective action.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1103E Options not found for exit *exitname*.

Explanation: Print exit *exitname* expects options to be passed in.

System Action: The system status remains the same.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Change the EWXLHPRT.PROCS file to include the necessary options.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1104E Incorrect translation type *type* specified.

Explanation: The translation type specified is incorrect. Valid types are: LINE, SEND, and NONE.

System Action: The system status remains the same.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Correct the translation type in the EWXLHPRT.PROCS file.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1105E Error writing print data. Error was *error_text*.

Explanation: An error occurred while writing the processed print data. Use the error text to determine the cause of the failure.

System Action: The system status remains the same.

User Response: Correct any errors and resubmit print job. If problem persists, contact system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine cause of error and take corrective action.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1106E Incorrect device type *device_type*.

Explanation: The device type specified in the LAN-to-host print procedures file is incorrect. The device type must be 3820 or 38PP.

System Action: The system status remains the same.

User Response: Have the system programmer correct the entry in the LAN-to-host print procedure file.

System Programmer Response: Correct the entry in the LAN-to-host print procedure file.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1107E Error writing JCL. Error was *error_text*.

Explanation: An error occurred while writing JCL needed to print data. Use the error text to determine the cause of the failure.

System Action: The system status remains the same.

User Response: Correct any errors and resubmit print job. If problem persists, contact system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine cause of error and take corrective action.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1108E Unable to open JCL member *member*. Error was *error_text*.

Explanation: An error occurred while trying to read the member *member*. The member will be found in the dataset pointed to by DD EWXLHJCL or prefix.EWXLHPRT.JCL if the DD does not exist. Member EWXLHJOB is the JOB statement that will be used for all JCL members that do not start with their own JOB statements. Use the error text to determine the cause of the failure.

System Action: The system status remains the same.

User Response: Have the system programmer correct the error then resubmit the print job.

System Programmer Response: Determine cause of error and take corrective action.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1109E Unable to open job. Error was *error_text*.

Explanation: An error occurred while trying to open the job. Use the error text to determine the cause of the failure.

System Action: The system status remains the same.

User Response: Have the system programmer correct the error then resubmit the print job.

System Programmer Response: Determine cause of error and take corrective action.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1151E Incorrect AFP structured field.

Explanation: An Incorrect structured field was found in the input to Enhanced Print stream transformation.

System Action: The print stream currently being translated is terminated.

User Response: Re-submit the print job. If it still fails, there is probably a problem with the print stream to be translated.

EWXxx1152E • EWXxx1159W

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1152E Begin Document AFP structured field not found.

Explanation: An Begin Document AFP structured field was not found in the first 100 bytes of information to be translated.

System Action: The print stream currently being translated is terminated.

User Response: Re-submit the print job. If it still fails, there is probably a problem with the print stream to be translated.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1153E Incorrect AFP structured field length.

Explanation: An AFP structured field was found with an incorrect length.

System Action: The print stream currently being translated is terminated.

User Response: Re-submit the print job. If it still fails, there is probably a problem with the print stream to be translated.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1154E Incorrect AFP SF identifier detected.

Explanation: An incorrect AFP structured field identifier was found.

System Action: The print stream currently being translated is terminated.

User Response: Re-submit the print job. If it still fails, there is probably a problem with the print stream to be translated.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1155E Dataset *dataset_name* is not a PDS dataset.

Explanation: While trying to locate a file need for transformation, a dataset was encountered that was not properly allocated.

System Action: The print stream currently being translated is terminated.

User Response: Re-allocate the dataset as a PDS dataset then re-submit the print job.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1156E Unable to open file *filename*.

Explanation: While trying to open file *filename* needed for transformation, an error occurred.

System Action: The print stream currently being translated is terminated.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Verify that the file exists and re-submit the print job.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1157W Unable to use scalable font file *filename*.

Explanation: While trying to read file *filename* a problem was encountered.

System Action: Transformation continues, but the output will not use this font.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Verify that the file *filename* is in PCL Scalable font.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1158I The maximum number of Soft fonts *soft_font_max* has been reached.

Explanation: While trying to add a soft font, it was the maximum number of soft fonts was reached. The maximum number of soft fonts is 200.

System Action: Transformation continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Update the queue profile to contain fewer soft fonts.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1159W Font *font_name* font bitmap *file_name* does not exist.

Explanation: The font file *file_name* cannot be found.

System Action: Transformation continues, but the output will not use this font.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Make sure file *file_name* exists.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1160W *font_type* entry *font_name* dataset *file_name* is incorrect.

Explanation: The *font_type* entry file *file_name* cannot be found.

System Action: Transformation continues, but the output will not be in this font.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Make sure file *file_name* exists.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1161E Mode entry not found in queue profile *file_name*.

Explanation: No valid mode entries were found in file *file_name*.

System Action: Transformation is terminated.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Add a mode entry into the queue profile *file_name*.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1162W Incorrect *entry_type* entry in queue profile *file_name*.

Explanation: An incorrect *entry_type* was found in file *file_name*.

System Action: Transformation continues but the option specified by *entry_type* will not be used.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Correct the *entry_type* entry in the queue profile *file_name*.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1163W Duplicate *entry_type* entry in queue profile *file_name* is ignored.

Explanation: A duplicate *entry_type* was found in file *file_name*.

System Action: Transformation continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Remove the additional *entry_type* entry in the queue profile *file_name*.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1164W Incorrect class definition *class* in AFPFONT entry *afpfont_name* in queue profile *file_name* is ignored.

Explanation: An incorrect AFPFONT entry *afpfont_name* was detected in queue profile *file_name*.

System Action: Transformation continues but this AFPFONT entry is ignored.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Correct the AFPFONT entry *afpfont_name* in the queue profile *file_name*.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1165W Incorrect scale *scale_type* of *scale_value* in queue profile *file_name*.

Explanation: A *scale_type* scale of *scale_value* is not valid. Valid values are between 50 and 200.

System Action: Transformation continues but scaling is set to the default of 100. If no other scale entry was found in queue profile *file_name*.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Correct the Scale entry in the queue profile *file_name* to have both the horizontal and vertical scales between 50 and 200.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1166W Scafont entry *class* in queue profile *file_name* is incorrect.

Explanation: An incorrect *class* was found on a Scafont entry in the queue profile *file_name*.

System Action: Transformation continues but this scafont is not used.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Check the class and attribute specified on the Scafont entry.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1167W No file specified on Scafont entry *class* in queue profile *file_name*.

Explanation: The file name is missing from scafont entry *class*.

System Action: Transformation continues but this scafont is not used.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Add the file name on the specified on the Scafont entry.

Source: LANRES

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EWXxx1168W Unable to open file *file_name*.

Explanation: The file *file_name* cannot be opened.

System Action: Transformation continues but this file is not used.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Verify that the file *file_name* exists.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1169W Incorrect font header in file *file_name*.

Explanation: The file *file_name* does not have a valid font header.

System Action: Transformation continues but this font file is not used.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Verify that the file *file_name* is a PCL font bit map.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1170W Incorrect Setup index *setup_index* in queue profile *file_name*.

Explanation: The Setup string index *setup_index* is not between 1 and 4.

System Action: Transformation continues but this Setup string is not used.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Change the Setup string index to be between 1 and 4.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1171W Font entry *class* is incorrect.

Explanation: The class, pitch or attribute on the font entry are incorrect.

System Action: Transformation continues but this font entry is not used.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Enter a valid class pitch or attribute.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1173E Error found in Host-to-LAN print Transformation file.

Explanation: An internal error has been detected with one of the LANRES enhanced print stream transformation files.

System Action: Transformation is terminated.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Verify that all of the LANRES Transformation files are accessible and re-submit the print job. If the problem persists, contact your IBM service representative.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1178E No free storage available.

Explanation: There is no storage available for a free storage request.

System Action: The command terminates.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Allocate more storage for host-to-LAN print and restart host-to-LAN Print.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1179E No User parameters specified for user exit EWXHLTRN.

Explanation: There is no queue profile specified for the EWXHLTRN user exit.

System Action: The command terminates.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Place the name of the queue profile as a parameter to the EWXHLTRN user exit.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1180E Transformation output buffer full.

Explanation: The buffer used to store transformed data is full.

System Action: The print stream currently being translated is terminated.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1341E The Host to LAN print queue context could not be set.

Explanation: The entry specified for the print queue in the configuration dataset is probably incorrect.

System Action: The print job is not processed at the server.

User Response: Correct the queue name and context in the Host to LAN configuration dataset.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1342E Host to LAN print storage allocation failure.

Explanation: A storage allocation request has failed on the server.

System Action: The print job is not processed at the server.

User Response: Verify that sufficient storage is available on the server or increase storage if necessary.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1343E The server internal address was not found.

Explanation: The address of the server on which the print queue resides cannot be obtained.

System Action: The print job is not processed at the server.

User Response: Verify that the selected server is operational and that the proper volume is mounted.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1344E A file server connection could not be established.

Explanation: An attempt to connect to the server on which the print queue resides has failed.

System Action: The print job is not processed at the server.

User Response: Verify that the server user licenses have not been exceeded.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1345E The server connection cannot be authenticated.

Explanation: The LANRES object does not have access to resources on the server.

System Action: The print job is not processed at the server.

User Response: Unload and reload the LANRES object with access to server resources.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1351E Print user exit *exitname* has incorrect type *type*

Explanation: The type specified for the user exit *exitname* in the host-to-LAN print procedures file is not EXEC or PGM.

System Action: The user exit is ignored. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Correct the user exit type so that it is EXEC or PGM.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1352E No valid exit names were found in the print exits file.

Explanation: The host-to-LAN print server reads the print exits file and verifies that the exits are of the proper type. No exit names were found with correct exit types.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Correct the user exit types so that they are EXEC or MODULE.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1353E An error occurred on the NetWare server.

Explanation: An error on the NetWare file server that the host did not recognize. The error will be displayed on the NetWare system console.

System Action: The host server stops.

User Response: Notify your NetWare system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Check the NetWare console for error messages and refer to the explanation associated with the NetWare error messages.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1354E File server *fileserv* does not exist.

Explanation: A NetWare file server was selected for the print request, but the file server could not be found.

System Action: The print job is canceled.

User Response: Correct the file server name in the host-to-LAN print defaults file and restart the host-to-LAN print server.

System Programmer Response: If a file server that was started no longer exists, check the file server console for error messages. Restart the file server when the error is corrected and verify operation of the system.

EWXxx1355E • EWXxx1362I

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1355E An error occurred while sending print data to the NetWare server.

Explanation: An error occurred during the transmission of a print job from the host to the NetWare server. The most probable cause is the loss of a data packet.

System Action: The job attempts to print again.

User Response: If necessary, contact your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If this error continues on a regular basis, verify that the communications method is properly configured.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1356E Print queue *printqueue* was not found.

Explanation: The specified print queue on the NetWare server was not found.

System Action: The print job is canceled.

User Response: Correct the print queue name in the host-to-LAN print defaults file and restart the host-to-LAN print server. Notify the system programmer if a new print queue is needed.

System Programmer Response: If needed, add a new print queue by using either the NetWare PCONSOLE utility or the LANRES Add NetWare Print Server-Queue command.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1357E The timeout value specified, *timeout*, is not numeric.

Explanation: The timeout value used to determine how often the host-to-LAN print server checks for completed jobs is not numeric data. The data must be in terms of the number of seconds to wait between checks.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Reenter the command with a numeric timeout value.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1358E The timeout value specified, *timeout*, is not in a range of 1 through 359999.

Explanation: The timeout value cannot exceed 359999 seconds. It must be a positive number.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Reenter the command with a numeric timeout value in the correct range.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1359I The timeout value specified is *timeout*.

Explanation: The timeout value specified on the command is displayed.

System Action: The command continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1360E API error. Check NetWare server console for messages.

Explanation: An error occurred while trying to process an internal NetWare API call.

System Action: The job will be printed after the error is corrected.

User Response: Notify your NetWare system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Look on the NetWare server console for additional messages. Follow the directions for those messages.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1361I Print job *jobnumber (jobid)* is ready for printing on the server.

Explanation: The specified print job is waiting to be printed.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1362I Print job *jobnumber (jobid)* has been printed.

Explanation: The specified print job was transferred from the NetWare print queue to the printer.

System Action: The specified operation was performed.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1363I No print jobs currently waiting to be printed.

Explanation: There are no print jobs, for the user ID specified, residing in the NetWare print queues.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1364I Error specifying option *option*, value *value* used.

Explanation: The option *option* in the host-to-LAN print defaults file was not set to one of the required values. It is set to *value*

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Correct the value specified in the host-to-LAN printing defaults file.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1365I The host-to-LAN print server is ending.

Explanation: A stop command was entered for the host-to-LAN print server.

System Action: The host-to-LAN print server stops.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1366E Error reading parameter *parameter* on line *line* of the host-to-LAN print definition data set *dsname*.

Explanation: The host-to-LAN print server detected an error in parameter *parameter* on line *line* of the definition data set allocated *dsname*.

System Action: The line is ignored.

User Response: Correct the error in the definition data set.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1374E Cannot create a REXX stack buffer. The error returned was: *error_text*

Explanation: An error occurred while trying to create a REXX stack buffer on the host. The explanation for the error, *error_text*, was returned in the message.

System Action: Command processing ends. The

system status remains the same.

User Response: Correct the problem indicated by *error_text*. Reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1377I Printer *printer* Host ID *hostid* NetWare Queue *queue* NetWare Server *server* ASCII NOTIFY Exit Name *exitname* *exittype* (*exitparms*)

Explanation: The message lists the value of an entry in the host-to-LAN print printer definition table.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1378I Printer *printer* has already been started.

Explanation: The printer *printer* is currently connected to JES or VTAM and does not need to be started.

System Action: The command to start the printer is not processed.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1379I Printer *printer_name* is not an active printer.

Explanation: The command issued for printer *printer_name* failed because the printer was not found in the list of active printers.

System Action: The operator command is not processed.

User Response: Reenter the operator command with the correct printer name.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1380I An unknown command *subcommand* was entered.

Explanation: An operator command other than F or P was entered.

System Action: The operator command is not processed.

User Response: Reenter the operator command with the correct command.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx1381I • EWXxx1389I

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1381I An unknown printer subcommand subcommand was entered.

Explanation: A printer subcommand other than, F, A, D, or Z was entered.

System Action: The operator command is not processed.

User Response: Reenter the operator command with the correct subcommand.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1382I An incomplete operator command was entered.

Explanation: The LANRES host-to-LAN print server did not find a complete operator command statement.

System Action: The operator command is not processed.

User Response: Reenter the operator command with the required information.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1383I The printer definition on line *lineno* is incomplete.

Explanation: The LANRES host-to-LAN print server did not find a complete printer definition statement.

System Action: The printer definition is not processed.

User Response: If one of the parameters in the printer definition statement was incorrect, correct it. Otherwise add the missing parameters to the printer definition statement.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1384I Error in parameter *parameter* in command buffer.

Explanation: The LANRES/MVS host-to-LAN print server found an error in parameter *parameter* in the command buffer.

System Action: The operator command is not processed.

User Response: Correct the error and try the command again.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1385E The JES START command must be used to start a JES printer.

Explanation: A host START command was issued for a host-to-LAN JES printer. JES local printers must be started using the JES \$\$ command.

System Action: The operator command is not processed.

User Response: Retry the operation using the JES \$\$ command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1387E The LANRES host-to-LAN Print server could not connect with JES.

Explanation: The LANRES host-to-LAN print server received a non-zero return code from the FSIREQ CONNECT service.

System Action: The LANRES host-to-LAN print server ends.

User Response: Contact your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Check the FSSDEF statements to make sure that the host-to-LAN printer server was correctly defined to JES. If no errors are found contact your IBM service representative.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1388I All printer routines have not been stopped

Explanation: JES requested that the Host-to-LAN print server end, but there were still active printers.

System Action: The host-to-LAN print server ends.

User Response: Issue the JES commands to stop the printers, then try to stop LANRES host-to-LAN print.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1389I The host-to-LAN print server has ended.

Explanation: The LANRES host-to-LAN print server received a shut-down command from JES, or ended abnormally.

System Action: The LANRES host-to-LAN print server ends.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1390E The host-to-LAN print server could not start printer *printer_name*

Explanation: The LANRES host-to-LAN print server received a start printer command from JES, but could not start the printer routine.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Contact your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Check the message log for the host-to-LAN print server for other error messages to determine why the ATTACH failed. If necessary, contact your IBM service representative.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1391I The host-to-LAN print server could not find the specified printer *printer_name*

Explanation: The LANRES host-to-LAN print server received a start printer command, but no printer definition with the specified printer ID was found.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Contact your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Check the message log for the host-to-LAN print server for other error messages to determine why the printer was not found. If no definition exists for the printer, it may be added using the MODIFY operator command.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1392I The host-to-LAN print server received error *error_text* when requesting a session with PLU *luname*

Explanation: The LANRES host-to-LAN print server's attempt to connect to the PLU *luname* ended with error *error_text*.

System Action: The printer is not started.

User Response: Contact your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Check the message log for the host-to-LAN print server for other error messages to determine why the session could not be established.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1393I The option *option* is no longer used. It is ignored.

Explanation: The option specified is no longer used in the current release of LANRES.

System Action: The printer is not started.

User Response: Contact your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Check the message log for the host-to-LAN print server for other error

messages to determine why the session could not be established.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1394E The server name *server* was not found in the host-to-LAN print servers file.

Explanation: The host-to-LAN print command could not find the server name *server* in the host-to-LAN print servers file.

System Action: The host-to-LAN print command ends.

User Response: Add the entry for the server to the servers file.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1395E LANRES connection already established for another function.

Explanation: A connection to the NetWare server already exists for another LANRES function. LANRES supports only one connection at a time to the NetWare server.

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Drop the existing LANRES connection and restart the host-to-LAN print server.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1396E Error specifying parameter *parameter* of the host-to-LAN print servers file.

Explanation: The value of parameter *parameter* in the host-to-LAN print servers file is incorrect.

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Correct the error and retry the print command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1397E Line number *number* of the host-to-LAN print servers file is incomplete.

Explanation: Not enough parameters were specified in the line of the host-to-LAN print servers file.

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Correct the error in the file.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx1398I • EWXxx1409E

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1398I The file server *fileserver* is on the network.

Explanation: The file server specified in this message is currently active on the LAN. This message should appear only once for each active file server currently on the LAN when an EWXCONN QUERY PRINT (TYPE SLIST function is requested.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1403E The host-to-LAN print server could not create a linkage table entry.

Explanation: An error occurred when the host-to-LAN print server attempted to create a linkage table entry.

System Action: The host-to-LAN printer task ends.

User Response: Contact your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Contact IBM support.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1404E The host-to-LAN print server could not create an entry table entry.

Explanation: An error occurred when the host-to-LAN print server attempted to add an entry to the entry table.

System Action: The host-to-LAN printer task ends.

User Response: Contact your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Contact IBM support.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1405E The host-to-LAN print server is not a started task.

Explanation: The host-to-LAN print server determined that it was not started by JES.

System Action: The host-to-LAN printer task ends.

User Response: Contact your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Define the necessary JES statements to start the host-to-LAN print server as a functional subsystem.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1406E The host-to-LAN print server could not find module EWXHLPJS.

Explanation: An error occurred when the host-to-LAN print server attempted to access module EWXHLPJS in STEPLIB.

System Action: The host-to-LAN printer task ends.

User Response: Contact your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Check that a STEPLIB DD exists in the procedure used to run the host-to-LAN print functional subsystem, and that module EWXHLPJS is contained in the library.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1407E The host-to-LAN print server could not open STEPLIB.

Explanation: An error occurred when the host-to-LAN print server attempted to access a module in STEPLIB.

System Action: The host-to-LAN printer task ends.

User Response: Contact your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Check that a STEPLIB DD exists in the procedure used to run the host-to-LAN print functional subsystem.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1408E The host-to-LAN print server could not create the vector table.

Explanation: An error occurred when the host-to-LAN print server attempted to save the address of the vector table.

System Action: The host-to-LAN printer task ends.

User Response: Contact your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Contact IBM support.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1409E The host-to-LAN print server could not connect to JES.

Explanation: An error occurred when the host-to-LAN print server attempted to connect to JES.

System Action: The host-to-LAN printer task ends.

User Response: Contact your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Check that the definition of the host-to-LAN print functional subsystem is correct. If it is, contact IBM support.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1410I The host-to-LAN print server received error *error_text* when opening the ACB for printer *printer_name*.

Explanation: The host-to-LAN printer server attempted to open an ACB for printer *printer_name* and received an error.

System Action: The host-to-LAN printer task ends.

User Response: Correct the error. If the error cannot be corrected, notify your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Check that the VTAM definition for the printer is correct.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1411I The *DELETE*/*MODIFY* command cannot be issued for an active printer.

Explanation: The host-to-LAN printer server received an operator request to delete an entry from the printer definition table. However, a printer with name *printer_name* is currently active.

System Action: The host-to-LAN printer definition table is not updated.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1412I The definition for printer *printer_name* was not found.

Explanation: The host-to-LAN printer server received an operator request to delete an entry from the printer definition table. However, an entry with name *printer_name* does not exist.

System Action: The host-to-LAN printer definition table is not updated.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1413I The definition for printer *printer_name* already exists.

Explanation: The host-to-LAN printer server received an operator request to add an entry to the printer definition table. However, an entry with name *printer_name* already exists.

System Action: The host-to-LAN printer definition table is not updated.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1414I The host-to-LAN print server could not start a printer because communications are not active.

Explanation: The host-to-LAN printer server received a request to start a printer from JES. However, communications with the NetWare server are not active.

System Action: The host-to-LAN printer server continues. No printers will be started.

User Response: Contact your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Ensure that the communications definition for the host-to-LAN print server is correct. A communications definition may be changed using the MODIFY operator command. Communications may be restarted using the MODIFY operator command.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1415I The host-to-LAN print server could not establish communications with the NetWare server.

Explanation: The host-to-LAN printer server received a non-zero return code when it attempted to communicate with the NetWare file server.

System Action: The host-to-LAN printer server continues. No printers will be started.

User Response: Contact your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Ensure that the communications definition for the host-to-LAN print server is correct. A communications definition may be changed using the MODIFY operator command.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1416E The host-to-LAN print services module EWXHLPC could not be initialized.

Explanation: The host-to-LAN printer server received a non-zero return code when it attempted to define the services module EWXHLPPC to MVS.

System Action: The host-to-LAN printer server ends.

User Response: Contact your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Contact your IBM service representative.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1417E The host-to-LAN print services module EWXHLPC could not be found.

Explanation: The host-to-LAN printer server received a non-zero return code when it attempted to LOAD the services module EWXHLPPC.

System Action: The host-to-LAN printer server ends.

EWXxx1418I • EWXxx1424E

User Response: Contact your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Ensure that the host-to-LAN print services module EWXHLPPC is in the library concatenation for the job.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1418I No host-to-LAN printer definitions were processed.

Explanation: Either the host-to-LAN printer definition data set could not be read, or no valid printer definitions were found in it.

System Action: The host-to-LAN printer server continues. No printers will be started.

User Response: Contact your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Ensure that the entries in the host-to-LAN printer definition data set are correct. Printer definitions may be added dynamically using the MODIFY operator command.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1419E No START parameters were specified for the host-to-LAN print server.

Explanation: The length of the command input buffer returned by the EXTRACT service was 0.

System Action: The host-to-LAN printer server ends.

User Response: Contact your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Ensure that the FSS-related statements in the JES initialization data set are correct.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1420E The LANRES host-to-LAN Print server was not started by JES.

Explanation: The LANRES host-to-LAN print server determined that it was started by an operator command, rather than by JES.

System Action: The LANRES host-to-LAN print server ends.

User Response: Contact your system programmer. Do not start the host-to-LAN print server by using the START command.

System Programmer Response: Add the necessary FSSDEF statements to JES to start the host-to-LAN Print serving FSS.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1421E The LANRES host-to-LAN Print server could not obtain the command scheduler communications list.

Explanation: The LANRES host-to-LAN print server received a non-zero return code from the EXTRACT service.

System Action: The LANRES host-to-LAN print server ends.

User Response: Contact your system programmer

System Programmer Response: Contact your IBM service representative.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1422E The LANRES host-to-LAN Print server could not run non-swappable.

Explanation: The LANRES host-to-LAN print server received a non-zero return code from the SYSEVENT DONTSWAP service.

System Action: The LANRES host-to-LAN print server ends.

User Response: Contact your system programmer

System Programmer Response: Ensure that the PPT entry for the host-to-LAN Print server allows the server to become non-swappable, but does not specify that the server is non-swappable.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1423E The LANRES host-to-LAN Print server could not find the FSI ORDER routine EWXHLORD.

Explanation: The LANRES host-to-LAN print server received a non-zero return code when it attempted to LOAD module EWXHLORD.

System Action: The LANRES host-to-LAN print server ends.

User Response: Contact your system programmer

System Programmer Response: Ensure that EWXHLORD is in the library concatenation used by the host-to-LAN print server.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1424E The LANRES host-to-LAN Print server could not establish a recovery routine.

Explanation: The LANRES host-to-LAN print server received a non-zero return code from the ESTAE service.

System Action: The LANRES host-to-LAN print server ends.

User Response: Contact your system programmer

System Programmer Response: Contact your IBM service representative.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1425E Storage not available for LANRES Print FSS.

Explanation: The LANRES host-to-LAN print server could not obtain storage.

System Action: The LANRES host-to-LAN print server ends.

User Response: Contact your system programmer

System Programmer Response: Ensure there is enough storage available for LANRES host-to-LAN print serving to run.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1600E Disk image name *name* is more than 8 characters.

Explanation: The name for a LANRES disk image is longer than 8 characters.

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Specify a disk image name with no more than 8 characters.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1601E Error occurred while processing LANRES command options.

Explanation: An error was detected while processing the LANRES command options. A previous message describes the error condition.

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Correct the error and retry the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1602W Incorrect request received from the LANRES disk driver running on the NetWare server.

Explanation: The LANRES disk driver program that runs on the NetWare file server sent a request that was not recognized by this LANRES disk server program.

System Action: The LANRES disk serving function continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If the error persists, contact IBM service personnel.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1603S Error reading data from the NetWare server: *error_text*.

Explanation: An attempt to read data from the LANRES disk program that runs on the NetWare file server was unsuccessful.

System Action: The connection to the NetWare file server is closed and the LANRES disk server program continues.

User Response: If this error message is the result of a data link going down, then do nothing because the LANRES disk server will regularly attempt to re-establish the connection to the NetWare server. Otherwise, investigate the cause of the error and correct it.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1604W Error opening disk image *disk_image_name*: *error_text*.

Explanation: An attempt to open the indicated disk image was unsuccessful.

System Action: The initialization of the LANRES disk server continues. The disk image which failed to open will not be used.

User Response: If it is desired for this disk image to be used by this LANRES disk server program, correct the problem and restart the LANRES disk server.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1605E No disk images specified or no disk images successfully opened.

Explanation: Either no disk images were specified when the LANRES disk server was started or none of the disk images specified were successfully opened.

System Action: The LANRES command ends and the disk server is not started.

User Response: Verify that at least one disk image was specified when the LANRES disk server was started. If at least one was specified, then for each disk image specified, error message EWXDSK1604W should have been displayed to explain the reason why it could not be opened. Correct the problem or problems and retry.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1606E • EWXxx1614E

EWXxx1606E Not enough free storage available.

Explanation: An attempt to obtain free storage was unsuccessful.

System Action: The LANRES command ends and the disk server is not started.

User Response: Make more free storage available for this LANRES disk server and restart it.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1607W Disk image *file_name* has not been initialized.

Explanation: The indicated disk image has not been initialized.

System Action: The disk image will not be used by the LANRES disk server.

User Response: Initialize the disk image using the EWXLD CRT command and then restart the LANRES disk server.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1608S Error sending data to the NetWare server: *error_text*.

Explanation: An attempt to send data to the LANRES disk driver program that runs on the NetWare file server was unsuccessful.

System Action: The connection to the NetWare file server is closed and the disk server program continues.

User Response: If this error message is the result of a data link going down, then do nothing because the LANRES disk server will regularly attempt to re-establish the connection to the NetWare server. Otherwise, investigate the cause of the error and correct it.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1609I Disk driver program closed the connection.

Explanation: The LANRES disk program that runs on the NetWare file server closed the connection.

System Action: The LANRES disk server program continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1610I Disk server shutting down per request.

Explanation: This LANRES disk server is ending in response to a shutdown request.

System Action: The LANRES disk server ends.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1611I Disk server stopped at request of disk driver program.

Explanation: The LANRES disk driver program that runs on the NetWare file server has sent a request to end this LANRES disk server.

System Action: The LANRES disk server ends.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1612S System error *code* occurred when attempting to start a timer.

Explanation: An attempt to start a timer was unsuccessful.

System Action: The LANRES disk server program ends.

User Response: Correct the error and restart this LANRES disk server.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1613E LANRES connection already established for another function.

Explanation: A connection to the NetWare server already exists for a LANRES function other than disk serving. LANRES supports only one connection at a time to the NetWare server.

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Drop the existing LANRES connection and restart the LANRES disk server.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1614E NetWare server connection information not available.

Explanation: The LANRES disk server is unable to re-establish a connection to the NetWare server because no connection options were specified on the LANRES command line and the initial server connection

was established before the EWXLDDSK command was issued.

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Specify the connection options on the LANRES disk server command line and retry the LANRES disk server command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1615W Server connection signature mismatch.

Explanation: The signature information in a request received from the NetWare server is incorrect. This can occur if the NetWare server was restarted after a connection had been established.

System Action: The current NetWare server connection will be terminated and a new connection will be established.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Report this problem to IBM if it continues to occur and the NetWare server is not being restarted.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1616W *Actual_number* bytes were read from the disk driver program when *expected_number* bytes were expected.

Explanation: More or less data than expected was read from the LANRES disk driver program that runs on the NetWare file server.

System Action: The connection to the NetWare file server is closed and the disk server program continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If the error persists, contact IBM service personnel.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1617S Unable to commit disk image *disk_image_name: error_text*.

Explanation: An attempt was made to commit the data written to the disk image but it was unsuccessful.

System Action: The LANRES disk server ends.

User Response: Restart the LANRES disk server program and rewrite any data that may have been written immediately preceding the error.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

**EWXxx1618I Disk Server Release *release*
Modification *modification* Service level
service_level started.**

Explanation: The LANRES disk server has successfully completed its initialization and is about to attempt communications with the LANRES disk driver program that runs on the NetWare file server.

System Action: The LANRES disk server continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1619S Error closing disk image *disk_image_name: error_text*.

Explanation: LANRES was unable to close the indicate disk image and commit the changes.

System Action: The LANRES disk server continues to end.

User Response: Investigate the error indicated and correct the error condition before restarting the LANRES disk server. The disk image may not contain all of the changes made by the NetWare server as a result of the close failure.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1625E Incorrect value of *value* specified for RETRY.

Explanation: The value indicated is not a valid specification for the RETRY option. Valid values must be in a range from 10 through 3,600.

System Action: The LANRES command ends and the disk server is not started.

User Response: Restart the LANRES disk server with a valid value.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1635E Error opening file *filename: error_text*.

Explanation: An attempt to open the indicated file was unsuccessful.

System Action: The LANRES command ends and the disk server is not started.

User Response: Investigate the cause of the error, correct it, and retry the LANRES command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1637E Error reading file *filename: error_text*.

Explanation: An attempt to read the indicated file was unsuccessful.

System Action: The LANRES command ends and the disk server is not started.

User Response: Investigate the cause of the error, correct it and restart the LANRES disk server.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1638E Disk name *disk_name* in configuration file *filename* is too long.

Explanation: The disk name field within the indicated configuration file was longer than 8 characters.

System Action: The LANRES command ends and the disk server is not started.

User Response: Correct the configuration file and restart the LANRES disk server.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1640E Missing Dataset Name field in configuration file *filename*.

Explanation: The Dataset Name field in the indicated configuration file is missing for a disk image definition record.

System Action: The LANRES command ends and the disk server is not started.

User Response: Correct the configuration file and restart the LANRES disk server.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1643E Dataset name *dsname* in configuration file *filename* is too long.

Explanation: The dataset name field of a disk image definition record in the indicated configuration file is longer than 10 characters.

System Action: The LANRES command ends and the disk server is not started.

User Response: Correct the configuration file and restart the LANRES disk server.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1644E No disk image definitions found in configuration file *filename*.

Explanation: There were no disk image definition records found in the indicated configuration file.

System Action: The LANRES command ends and the disk server is not started.

User Response: Add one or more disk image definition records to the configuration file and restart the LANRES disk server.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1645S Error reading disk image *disk_image_name: error_text*.

Explanation: An attempt to read data from the indicated disk image was unsuccessful.

System Action: This LANRES disk server informed the LANRES disk driver program of the error and continued its usual operations.

User Response: Investigate and correct the error. Then stop and restart this LANRES disk server.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1646S Error writing disk image *disk_image_name: error_text*.

Explanation: An attempt to write data to the indicated disk image was unsuccessful.

System Action: This LANRES disk server informed the LANRES disk driver program of the error and continued its usual operations.

User Response: Investigate and correct the error. Then stop and restart this LANRES disk server.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1650E DBCS characters are not allowed in the disk image name.

Explanation: A SHIFT OUT (X'0E') or SHIFT IN (X'0F') character was found in the disk image name.

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Specify a disk image name that does not contain DBCS characters.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1651E Invalid window size *size* specified in configuration file *filename*.

Explanation: The window size field in the indicated configuration file is incorrect. The window size must be a decimal number between 1 and 2048.

System Action: The LANRES command ends and the disk server is not started.

User Response: Correct the configuration file and restart the LANRES disk server.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1653E Duplicate disk image name *disk_name* specified.

Explanation: Two or more disk images with the same name were specified when this LANRES disk server was started.

System Action: The LANRES command ends and the disk server is not started.

User Response: Remove the specification of all but one of the disk images and restart this LANRES disk server.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1654E Incorrect Access Mode field *access_mode* in configuration file *filename*.

Explanation: The access mode field in the indicated configuration file is incorrect. Only a single character 'W' or 'R' is correct.

System Action: The LANRES command ends and the disk server is not started.

User Response: Correct the configuration file and restart the LANRES disk server.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx1655W More than 50 disk images defined.

Explanation: There were more than 50 disk images defined for this LANRES disk server. Only the first 50 images will be used.

System Action: The LANRES disk serving function continues.

User Response: Start another LANRES disk server to support the additional disk images.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx2001E The error returned was *error*.

Explanation: There was an error returned when a query was made to determine what function was connected to your userid. The error is listed in the message.

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: From the error returned, fix the problem and try the command again. This may require having to bring the connection to the server back up again.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx2003E Packets lost in the transmission; command canceled.

Explanation: A read request has been sent but the number of packets read does not agree with the number of packets sent from the NetWare NLM server on the NetWare server.

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Reenter the command. It may be necessary to restart the link with the NetWare server. If the condition persists, notify your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Check the link between the host and the NetWare server.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx2004E DOS partition cannot be accessed by the server.

Explanation: A request has been sent to read to or write from the DOS partition on the server, however, an authorized user has entered the REMOVE DOS command to remove the memory used by DOS in the server.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Notify your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Restart the server to load DOS back in the server.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx2005E An error occurred trying to view the log.

Explanation: A command was issued to view the log. The return code indicated that there was an error.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx2006E • EWXxx2013E

Source: LANRES

EWXxx2006E File *filename* already exists. Specify REPLACE option.

Explanation: The specified file already exists.

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: If you want to overwrite the contents of the file, then reenter the command with the REPLACE option. Otherwise, use a different file name.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx2007E File *filename* already exists; specify REPLACE option.

Explanation: The specified file already exists.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: If you want to overwrite the file, reenter the command with the REPLACE option. If you want to keep the file, you can rename the file, using the command to rename, or you can specify a different file name for the new file. If you want to examine the file on the host, you can use the distribution command to receive the file to get a copy of it.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx2008E File *filename* already exists; file name not changed.

Explanation: The distribution command to rename a file request was unsuccessful because the "new" file ID is already being used by another file.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Specify another file ID.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx2009E Directory *dname* already exists.

Explanation: The specified directory already exists.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: You can use the distribution command to list files to examine the existing directory. Use the distribution command to either remove a directory or rename the directory to give it a new directory name.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx2010E File *filename* in use.

Explanation: The file could not be referenced because it is active.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Wait until the file is closed and then reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx2011E File *filename* is read-only.

Explanation: The command was unsuccessful because it attempted to write to, copy to, rename, or delete a read-only file.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: If you want to change this file, change the file attributes to NORMAL using the CHANGE ATTRIBUTES distribution command and then reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx2012E The filename specified for the NetWare server, *dirname*, is a directory.

Explanation: A filename was entered for the NetWare server. However, the filename that was entered is really a directory.

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Reenter the command entering a valid NetWare filename and not a directory.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx2013E Unsuccessful creating the directory *dname*.

Explanation: A distribution command to copy a file or make a directory request was unsuccessful because it could not create the new directory on the NetWare server.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Check to see if a file with the same name as the directory already exists. Use the distribution command to list files. Verify that the volume name is correct. If the file exists, specify another directory name or rename the file using the distribution

command. Then, reenter the command to copy files or make a directory.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx2014E Error writing file *filename*

Explanation: An input/output error occurred when the specified file was being written on the server. The volume space limit may have been exceeded. It is possible that the primary File Allocation Table or Directory table was damaged.

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Determine if the disk is full, or if you have exceeded your volume space limit. If so, remove files and purge the deleted files with the purge command, or request for your volume space limit to be increased. Reenter the command. If the error persists, notify your server administrator.

System Programmer Response: Verify disk usage and volume space limits. Determine if the volume is full. It may be necessary to purge deleted files on the volume. If there does not appear to be a disk usage or limit problem, and the problem persists, run the NetWare VREPAIR NLM to correct the problems on the volume. VREPAIR will correct many of the problems that can occur if the primary File Allocation Table or Directory table is damaged.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx2015E An input/output error occurred when the specified file was being read.

Explanation: It is possible that the NetWare server's primary File Allocation Table or Directory table was damaged.

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Reenter the command. It may be necessary to reissue the EWXCONN LINK command to reset the connection. If the condition persists, notify your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Run the NetWare VREPAIR NLM to correct hard disk problems on the volume. VREPAIR will correct minor problems that can occur if the primary File Allocation Table or Directory table is damaged.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx2016E File *filename* is empty.

Explanation: An LANRES command was issued to copy the file from the server to the host, but the server file is empty. It is not possible to retrieve an empty file.

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx2017E File *filename* has been changed since LASTMOD; file attributes not changed.

Explanation: The file attributes are not changed because the file was changed at some point after the last modification date and time information specified on the EWXDS ATTRIBUTES request.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Check the file using the EWXDS LIST command and reenter the command with a different LASTMOD date and time.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx2018E Message cannot be longer than *nn* characters; message not sent.

Explanation: The distribution command to send a message to a NetWare user has been entered with message text that is longer than the maximum allowed. For messages sent to all users or to a specific user ID, the maximum is 57 characters. For messages sent to the NetWare console, the maximum is 79 characters.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Reenter the command with a shorter message text.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx2019E User *user* is not logged in.

Explanation: The specified user is not logged in to the NetWare server, so no message has been sent. This message is applicable only when the *userid* option of the command is used.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Try again later after the user is logged in.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx2021E • EWXxx2026E

EWXxx2021E File *filename* not found.

Explanation: The specified file was not found. The file does not reside on the directory, the file identification was misspelled, or incomplete identification was provided.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Verify that the volume on which the file resides is mounted and that the complete file identification was spelled correctly.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx2022E Directory *dname* not found.

Explanation: The specified directory was not found. Either the directory does not reside on the volume, the directory name was misspelled or incomplete identification was provided to cause the appropriate path to be searched.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: To verify the directory exists, enter the command to list the files. Verify that the volume on which the directory resides is mounted.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx2023E Cannot remove a nonempty directory.

Explanation: The distribution command to remove a directory has been entered to remove an existing directory and the specified directory contains files.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Enter the distribution command to list file and examine the files in the directory. If you decide to erase all the files in the directory, use the distribution delete command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx2024E Volume *volname* not found or volume is full.

Explanation: The distribution command to copy files was entered to copy files from one directory to another directory and the specified target volume does not exist or the target volume does not have any space left.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Enter the distribution command to list

the volume information for your particular volume. If you get message 2021, the volume does not exist. Ask your system programmer for help. If the volume does exist, note the number of the blocks left in the volume. If you decide to erase some of the files, use the distribution command to delete files.

System Programmer Response: Check that all the volumes are correctly allocated. If the specified volume has not been created, determine if this volume should be added or a different volume should be used by the user.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx2025E Paths must end with a backslash when SUBDIR is specified.

Explanation: The SUBDIR option can only be used to copy entire subdirectories and neither a source nor destination file name can be specified. The backslash (\) at the end of both the source path and destination path verifies that the previous characters are interpreted as subdirectory names instead of file names.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Correct the error and reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx2026E Error opening the file *filename*.

Explanation: An input/output error occurred when the specified file was being opened, or the file is an execute-only file, or the file is being used by another user.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Check to see if the file is an execute-only file by using the command to list the files. If the file is not an execute-only file, reenter the command. If the error persists, notify your system programmer. The file may also be in use by another user. Be sure that there is no one else using the file.

System Programmer Response: Run the NetWare VREPAIR NLM to correct hard disk problems on the volume. VREPAIR will correct minor problems that occur if the primary File Allocation Table or Directory table is damaged, which may have been the reason for the error.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx2027I The log file was cleared on *date at time*.

Explanation: This is an informational message indicating when the log was last cleared.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx2028E File(s) must be on the local server.

Explanation: The distribution command that you entered cannot be used to process files on a remote server. You probably preceded the file name(s) with a remote server name. The server name should not be specified, or else it must be the local server name.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Verify that the local server, the server that your system is physically connected to, is the correct server.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx2029E Unable to load file *filename* on the server.

Explanation: An error occurred while loading the indicated file on the server. Possible causes for the error are: the NLM is already loaded on the server and the NLM cannot be loaded more than once, the NLM requires that other NLMs be loaded first, or the file is not an NLM.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Verify that you are specifying the correct NLM and that all prerequisite NLMs are already loaded.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx2030E *command* was unsuccessful. DOS error code-*nn*

Explanation: An unexpected error has occurred while working with files on the DOS partition of the server. It is possible that DOS has been removed from the server.

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Verify that the command syntax is correct and retry the command. If the error persists, notify your server administrator.

System Programmer Response: Verify that DOS has

not been removed from the server. The DOS error code meaning can be found in the DOS reference manual.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx2032E Incorrect distribution command *name* issued.

Explanation: The user entered a command that was not recognized by the distribution.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Verify that the distribution command was spelled correctly. See *z/OS LANRES Configuration Files and Commands* for correct syntax.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx2033E The UNIT parameter contains incorrect syntax. The 5th character must be a dash (-).

Explanation: The fifth character must be a dash (-) when the six character format is specified.

System Action: The distribution command is not processed.

User Response: Correct and retry the failing command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx2034E The UNIT parameter has incorrect length. The length must be 4 to 6 characters.

Explanation: The UNIT parameter must contain at least four characters and not more than six.

System Action: The distribution command is not processed.

User Response: Correct and retry the failing command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx2036E Error copying the file *filename*.

Explanation: An input/output error occurred when the specified file was being copied. The primary File Allocation Table or Directory table may be damaged.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Reenter the command. If the error persists, notify your system programmer.

EWXxx2039E • EWXxx2052E

System Programmer Response: Run the NetWare VREPAIR NLM to correct hard disk problems on the volume. VREPAIR will correct minor problems that can occur if the primary File Allocation Table or Directory table is damaged.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx2039E End of file reached; no file was copied.

Explanation: The server file contains only an end-of-file character. This file is considered to be empty and cannot be copied. This error will also occur when request is made to copy from a particular record of the file, and the file contains less than that number of records.

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Verify that the file does contain data, and the number of records in the file. Reenter the command with the correct values or parameters.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx2040E Distribution command *name* ended with a server error code of *nn*.

Explanation: An unexpected error occurred while processing the command.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Verify that the command syntax is correct and reenter the command. If the error persists, notify your system programmer of the server error code.

System Programmer Response: See the *NetWare System Messages* book for the server error code.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx2041I time renaming *filename1* to *filename2*.

Explanation: The information message is displayed when the distribution command to rename a file with the option to TYPE out information messages is used.

System Action: The specified operation is performed.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx2042I time copying *filename1* to *filename2*.

Explanation: The information message is displayed when the distribution command to copy a file with the option to TYPE out information messages is chosen.

System Action: The specified operation is performed.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx2044E The length of a directory name cannot be more than 254 characters.

Explanation: The user entered a directory name that was more than 254 characters in length.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Correct the directory name to be less than 254 characters.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx2048E The two volume names *vol1* and *vol2* must be the same.

Explanation: The attempt to rename the directory or file was unsuccessful, because the files/directory to be renamed must reside on the same volume.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Enter the same volume name for both directories or files and reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx2049E Directory cannot be removed.

Explanation: The attempt to remove a directory on the NetWare server by specifying the option to remove the directory with the delete files command was unsuccessful. The error may be caused by: Not all files have been deleted from the directory, there are subdirectories inside that directory, or the DeleteInhibit flag was set on for that directory.

System Action: Files may have been removed from the directory but the directory remains.

User Response: Check to see if any of the reasons for the error listed above apply. Correct the situation and use the command to remove directories to remove the directory.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx2052E You must be logged into the local server to run this command.

Explanation: You must be logged into the local server to enter this command. The local server is the server running the LANRES NLMs that you are directly

connected to by one of the LANRES communication methods. If you enter the EWXDS QUERY ID command, your local server is shown opposite "File Server Name" and the server you are logged into is shown opposite "Logged in Server Name".

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Enter the EWXCONN DROP command to drop the current connection. Then enter the EWXCONN LINK command and directly connect to the server that you want the command to run on.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx2056I SERVER *number = servename*

Explanation: Indicates the server name of a NetWare server that is connected to the same LAN as the current server.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx2057I Filename Size Attrs Last Arc Date Time

Explanation: This is used for a header that will be formatted and displayed.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx2058I Filename Size Attrs Create Date Time

Explanation: This is used for a header that will be formatted and displayed.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx2059I Filename Size Attrs Mod Date Time

Explanation: This is used for a header that will be formatted and displayed.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx2060I *p1 p2 p3 p4/p5/p6 p7:p8:p9*

Explanation: This is used for a buffer that will be formatted and displayed.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx2061E *Error_text* returned on open of dataset *dataset*

Explanation: The attempt to open dataset *dataset* on the host, was unsuccessful. The reason for the error is identified in the message.

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: The error text will identify the reason for the error. Possible causes include: *dataset* was not found or access was denied. Actions will depend on the specific cause of the error.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx2062I Directories found: *dirs.*

Explanation: Indicates the number of directories found when the distribution command to list the files in a directory was issued.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx2063I Files found: *files (bytes Bytes).*

Explanation: Indicates the number of files found when the distribution command to list the files in a directory was issued and the number of bytes these files occupy.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx2064I *buffer*

Explanation: Displays a buffer that has been formatted to the user.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx2065I • EWXxx2072E

Source: LANRES

EWXxx2065I *parm1 parm2 parm3 parm4 parm5*

Explanation: Sets up a buffer to be formatted and displayed to the user.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx2066E The directory name, *dirname*, specifies a server.

Explanation: A directory name was entered that included a server name. The server name cannot be a part of the directory name.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: You can do one of two things. Enter the directory name again without the server name. Or, if you are not logged in to the server that you want to run the command against, log in to this server and try running the command again.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx2067E Incorrect filename, *filename*, specified.

Explanation: The file name entered is not a valid file name.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Specify a correct file name.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx2068E Incorrect time, *time*, specified.

Explanation: The time entered in not a valid time.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Choose a valid time and reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx2069E Incorrect date, *date*, specified.

Explanation: The date entered in not a valid date.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Choose a valid date and reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx2070E *Error_text* returned on reading of file *filename*.

Explanation: An attempt to read the host file, *filename*, was unsuccessful. The reason for the error is specified by *error_test*.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Use the information provided by *error_text* to determine the cause of this error.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx2071E The connection to the server is to the administration function.

Explanation: You are requesting to run a distribution command, but you do not have a connection to the distribution function.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Drop the connection from the current function, get a connection to the distribution function, and reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx2072E There is no connection to the server.

Explanation: You issued a command for the LANRES, but you do not have a connection to the server.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Issue the EWXCONN LINK command to receive a connection to the NetWare server.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx2073E The connection to the server is to the disk function.

Explanation: You are requesting to run a distribution command, but you do not have a connection to the distribution function.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Drop the connection from the current function, get a connection to the distribution function, and reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx2074E The connection to the server is to the host-to-LAN Print function.

Explanation: You are requesting to run a distribution command, but you do not have a connection to the distribution function.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Drop the connection from the current function, get a connection to the distribution function, and reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx2075E The connection to the server is to the LAN-to-host Print function.

Explanation: You are requesting to run a distribution command, but you do not have a connection to the distribution function.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Drop the connection from the current function, get a connection to the distribution function, and reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx2151I Logged in Userid *userid*

Explanation: You are logged in to this user ID on the NetWare server.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx2152I Logged in Server Name. *name*

Explanation: You are logged in to a user ID on this NetWare server. This may or may not be the same as the local server that you are connected to. The local server is the server that is running the LANRES NLMs.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx2153I Logged in NetWare Level. *vrelease.mod*

Explanation: This is the level of the NetWare server that you are logged in to.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx2154I File Server Name *name*

Explanation: This is the NetWare server that you are connected through. This is the server that is running the LANRES NLMs.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx2155I NetWare Level. *vrelease.mod*

Explanation: This is the level of the NetWare server that you are connected through.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx2156I Host Function. *function*

Explanation: The command you entered were made by this LANRES host function.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx2157I • EWXxx2180E

EWXxx2157I Host Level
vversion.release.mod.sl

Explanation: This is the level of the host LANRES program that you are using.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx2158I NLM Function
function

Explanation: This is the LANRES function that you are connected to on the NetWare server.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx2159I NLM Service Level
service_level

Explanation: This is the service level of the LANRES function that you are connected to on the NetWare server.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx2175I None

Explanation: This is a message used in an information message.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx2176E *Error_text* returned on writing to dataset *dataset*.

Explanation: An attempt to write to dataset *dataset* on the host, was unsuccessful. The reason for the error is specified by *error_text*.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Use the information provided by *error_text* to determine the problem.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx2177E *Error_text* returned on closing dataset *dataset*.

Explanation: An attempt to close dataset *dataset* on the host, was unsuccessful. The reason for the error is specified by *error_text*.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Use the information provided by *error_text* to determine the problem.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx2178E *Error_text* returned on deleting dataset *dataset*.

Explanation: An attempt to delete dataset *dataset* on the host, was unsuccessful. The reason for the error is specified by *error_text*.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Use the information provided by *error_text* to determine the problem.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx2179E The length of the translated string is larger than the buffer.

Explanation: An attempt was made to translate a string that was larger than the buffer.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx2180E There was an error renaming *filename1* to *filename2*.

Explanation: You requested to rename a file, but an error occurred.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: There are more informational messages that accompany this message. Use these additional messages to determine the problem.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx2181E There was an error copying *filename1* to *filename2*.

Explanation: You requested to copy a file, but an error occurred.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: There are more informational messages that accompany this message. Use these additional messages to determine the problem.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx2182I Successfully renamed *numfiles* of *totfiles* files.

Explanation: This is an informational message indicating how many files were successfully renamed.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: If the two numbers in the message are different, then there are some files that were NOT renamed. Determine what they are from the job log and the reason why they were not renamed.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx2183I Successfully copied *numfiles* of *totfiles* files.

Explanation: This is an informational message indicating how many files were successfully copied.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: If the two numbers in the message are different, then there are some files that were NOT copied. Determine what they are from the job log and the reason why they were not copied.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx2184E Distribution supports FB or VB recfm's. The dataset has a RECFM of *recfm*.

Explanation: The user attempted an EWXDS GET or EWXDS PUT. But, when the dataset was opened, it showed a RECFM that was not FB or VB. LANRES only supports FB or VB record formats.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: EWXDS GET or EWXDS PUT a dataset that has a record format of FB or VB.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx2185E A severe error occurred trying to view the *dsname* dataset.

Explanation: An attempt was made to BROWSE the dataset using the ISPF BROWSE function. The application indicated a severe error occurred.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Determine if there is a problem with the dataset listed in the error message and fix the problem.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx2186E Requested dataset, *dsname*, is empty.

Explanation: A request was made to view the dataset in the message, but the dataset is empty.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx2187E The member name must be bounded by '/'.

Explanation: If a member name is specified, it must be bounded by slashes. Or, you may have entered a dataset name that included a member and didn't use the MEMBER option.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Reenter the command with the slashes around the member name.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx2188E An asterisk may not be a part of the member name.

Explanation: If a member name is specified, it may not contain an asterisk.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Reenter the command specifying a member name without asterisk's.

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System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx2189W The value for *option* was not valid. It was changed to *newvalue*.

Explanation: The value for the option specified was not valid. It was changed so that processing could continue.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx2190E The dataset name, *dsname*, is too long.

Explanation: The dataset name entered is too long.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Reenter with a dataset that is the correct length.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx2191E The member name, *member*, is too long.

Explanation: The member name entered is too long.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Reenter with a member that is the correct length.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx2195E The value specified, *value*, cannot be more than 9 digits long.

Explanation: A value for the option FROM, FOR, OFFSET, LENGTH or LRECL was entered with a value that was more than 9 digits long.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Reenter the command with the correct value.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx2196E The dataset name entered cannot have an asterisk in the fourth qualifier or beyond.

Explanation: An asterisk was entered in the dataset name that went beyond the third qualifier.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Reenter the command. Do not place an asterisk in the fourth qualifier or above.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx2197E The dataset specified is not a partitioned dataset.

Explanation: The dataset name specified is not a partitioned dataset. But, you specified the member option as if it were a partitioned dataset.

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Reenter the command entering a valid partitioned dataset name if you are using the member option or enter a valid sequential dataset name without the member option.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx2198E The dataset specified is not a sequential dataset.

Explanation: The dataset name specified is not a sequential dataset, but is a partitioned dataset.

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Reenter the command entering a valid partitioned dataset name if you are using the member option or enter a valid sequential dataset name without the member option.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx2199E The *option_1* option must be used before specifying *option_2*.

Explanation: In order to use the option specified, put either ASCII or BINARY before the option shown in the message.

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Reenter the command specifying either ASCII or BINARY.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx2301E Option *option* requires a numeric value.

Explanation: The specified option requires a numeric value to be specified. Either no value was found or a non-numeric value was found.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Correct the error and reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx2302E Option *option* requires a value.

Explanation: The specified option requires a value to be specified. No value was found.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Correct the error and reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx2303S Storage allocation error.

Explanation: The program running was unable to allocate sufficient storage to complete the command.

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Contact your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx2304E Error translating string.

Explanation: While attempting to translate a string, a translation error occurred. The string may have been a server file name or the actual data that was being sent to the server.

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Contact your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Verify that the user has the correct code pages selected and that the translation tables are available.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx2305E *Error_text* error returned from pipe.

Explanation: The identified error was returned from the host to server connection. The data link is probably not available.

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Reenter the command. If the problem persists, take down the link using the EWXCONN DROP command and restart it with the EWXCONN LINK command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx2306E *Error_text* returned on read of file *filename*

Explanation: The specified error was returned when reading from the identified file.

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: The cause of the error should be identified in the error text. Correct the problem and reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx2307W *Error_text* error returned on close of file *filename*

Explanation: The specified error was returned when attempting to close the identified file. The file may be intact.

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Examine the file to determine if the content is correct. If not, the error text identifies the cause of the error. Correct the problem and reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx2308E Incorrect server volume name: *volname*

Explanation: The server volume name specified on the PC file name path was incorrect or missing. The volume name must be specified for all files.

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Correct the volume name and reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx2309E Incorrect server file name: *filename*

Explanation: The server file name specified was incorrect or missing. A PC file name must be specified, or the wildcard * must be used. If a wildcard is used, then the wildcard may not be accompanied by any other characters. For example, sys:\t*.ext is incorrect because

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the t appears before the *. The length server path specified must be less than the NetWare restricted length of 254 characters.

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Correct the file name and reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx2310E Error matching file *filename_pattern* - *Error_message*

Explanation: While attempting to determine the host files that matched the specified file name pattern the identified error occurred.

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: User response will depend on the error text. If the file was not found, the user should reenter the command using a different pattern. If the error was a protection problem, the user should contact their system programmer to obtain access.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx2311E Incorrect host dataset name *dataset*

Explanation: The dataset name specified was not valid. Correct the dataset name and reenter the command.

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Correct the error and reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx2312W An incorrect line received: *dataline*

Explanation: The LANRES list file command returned an incorrect line of data. The line of data will be ignored. It is possible that undetected I/O errors are occurring on the disk, or that undetected communications errors are occurring between the host and the server. If the problem persists, contact your support programmer.

System Action: Command processing continues. Warning message only.

User Response: If the message persists, contact your support programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine if any I/O errors are occurring on the host system disks or over the data link.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx2313E *Error_text* error returned on write to dataset *dataset*.

Explanation: The specified error was returned when writing to the identified dataset.

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: The cause of the error is identified in the error text. Correct the problem and reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx2314W *Error_text* returned on open of dataset *dataset*.

Explanation: An attempt to open the translation defaults dataset was unsuccessful. The reason for the error is identified by *error_text*.

System Action: Command processing continues.

User Response: The file transfer will continue using the system default values. If these are not correct, remove the transferred file and reenter the command with the correct translation defaults file specified in the EWXTRANS ddname. If the error text indicates improper authorization, see your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the user was denied access, grant them access to the dataset.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx2315I Time starting transfer of *name*

Explanation: *name* is being transferred to the server or from the server. This message is informational only.

System Action: None. Message is informational only.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx2316I Time completed transfer of *name*

Explanation: *name* is being transferred to the server or from the server. This message is informational only.

System Action: None. Message is informational only.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx2317W The entry *filename* in *defaultname* is too long.

Explanation: The entry, *filename*, in the translation defaults, *defaultname*, was incorrect. Names must be shorter than the system identified maximum length.

System Action: Command processing continues. Warning message only.

User Response: If you are using your own file, correct the entry. If you are using the system defaults file, contact your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the problem is in the system translation defaults, correct the identified entry.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx2318W Extension entry *extension* in *defaultname* exceeds 3 characters.

Explanation: The specified extension entry in the translation defaults identified above was incorrect. Extensions must be less than or equal to 3 characters in length.

System Action: Command processing continues. Warning message only.

User Response: If you are using your own file, correct the entry. If you are using the system defaults file, contact your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the problem is in the system EWXTRANS default file, correct the identified entry.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx2319W *Error_text* error returned on read of dataset *dataset*

Explanation: This error *error_text* was returned when reading from dataset *dataset*. The dataset opened was not critical to the success of the command.

System Action: Command processing continues. Warning message only.

User Response: The cause of the error should be identified in the error text. Correct the problem and if necessary, reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx2320W Unable to create directory *dirname*
DOS Return code *dos-return-code*

Explanation: While attempting to create a directory on the NetWare server, an unexpected error condition occurred. File transfers will continue, but other errors may occur. The DOS return code given is displayed to

help in finding the cause of the error.

System Action: Command processing continues. Warning message only.

User Response: Determine the cause of the error, correct, and if necessary reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx2323E *Error_text* returned from read file list.

Explanation: As part of the command processing, LANRES created a list of the datasets. While reading from this list an error occurred. The error text describes the error that occurred.

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Determine the cause of the error from the error text. If necessary contact your software support personnel.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx2325W Server File extension *file_extension* too long - truncated.

Explanation: The server file extension given to LANRES was too long. The file extension is truncated to 3 characters.

System Action: Command processing continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx2326W Server File name *file_name* too long - truncated.

Explanation: The server file name given to LANRES was too long. The file name is truncated to 8 characters.

System Action: Command processing continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx2328E Unable to delete dataset - *filename*
Reason *error_text*

Explanation: An error occurred while transferring the file from the NetWare server. As a result, an attempt was made to clean up and delete the dataset that was created. However, the error, *error_text*, occurred while trying to delete the dataset.

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System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Based on the error text, determine why the dataset could not be removed. The dataset may contain incomplete data and should be removed. Or, if the dataset is EWXLANDS.LISTUT1, then an attempt was made to erase the dataset that contained the list of server files. You need to just erase this dataset.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx2329E Option SUBDIR must be specified when server directory is specified.

Explanation: The NetWare file name given identified a server directory and the SUBDIR option was not specified, or the SUBDIR option was specified and the NetWare file name was not a directory name. LANRES considers a path a directory when it ends with a slash (/) or a backslash (\).

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Reenter the command, specifying a file for the server directory, or adding the SUBDIR option.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx2330E File *filename* cannot be created. No space on device.

Explanation: The NetWare server returned an indication that the volume is full. The file cannot be allocated.

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: This condition may only be temporary. Retry the command at a later time. If the problem persists, contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: The volume may give a full indication because deleted files have not been purged. Issue the PURGE command to free up space. If this does not free sufficient space, add a new volume segment to the volume.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx2331E Server File extension *file_extension* too long

Explanation: The server file extension given to LANRES was too long. When copying a file from the NetWare server, the server file extension given must be 3 characters or less.

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Reissue the command, specifying a valid extension.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx2332E Server File name *file_name* too long

Explanation: The server file name given to LANRES was too long. When copying a file from the NetWare server, server file name must be between 1 and 8 characters.

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Reissue the command, specifying a valid file name.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx2333E Subdirectory option not allowed to DOS partitions.

Explanation: A command was issued that requested copying subdirectories to or from the server's DOS partition. Subdirectory operations are not supported for DOS partitions.

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Reissue the command without the subdirectory option.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx2401I VOLUME NAME

Explanation: This is used for a header that will be formatted and displayed.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx2402I BLKSIZE

Explanation: This is used for a header that will be formatted and displayed.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx2403I BLK USED-(%)

Explanation: This is used for a header that will be formatted and displayed.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx2404I BLK LEFT

Explanation: This is used for a header that will be formatted and displayed.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx2405I BLK TOTAL

Explanation: This is used for a header that will be formatted and displayed.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx2406I VOLUME MOUNTED - STATISTICS NOT AVAILABLE

Explanation: This is used for a header that will be formatted and displayed.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx2408E The file specified, *fname*, is a directory.

Explanation: The filename that was specified is not a file, but a directory.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Determine the correct filename to be used for the operation to perform and retry the operation.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx2409E The file name or directory specified, *filename*, is on a DOS partition.

Explanation: The file name or directory entered exists on a DOS partition. The command or command option that you entered does not support a file or directory names on a DOS partition.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Specify a file or directory name that is not on a DOS partition.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx2410W EWXDS LIST does not display DOS partition subdirectory information.

Explanation: The EWXDS LIST does not support showing subdirectory information for a DOS partition. The SUBDIR option is ignored.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Either specify a file name that is not a DOS partition or find a way to get to the DOS partition. One way is to DOWN the server.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx2411I The two files names are identical.

Explanation: The two file names entered are the same. No request was sent to the NetWare server.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Determine if the correct file names were entered. If not, enter the command again with the correct file names.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx2412I Successfully received *nnn* of *mmm* files.

Explanation: This message indicates how many of the files were successfully received from the server.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

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EWXxx2413I Successfully sent *nnn* of *mmm* files.

Explanation: This message indicates how many of the files were successfully sent to the server.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx2414E Dataset *dsname* not found.

Explanation: The dataset indicated in the error message was not found. If you were doing an EWXDS PUT, this could indicate that you specified a partitioned dataset without a member specified versus a sequential dataset. If you were doing an EWXDS LOG VIEW, the log dataset does not exist. If you were doing EWXDS GET, the PDS/E dataset needs to exist when specifying a member.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: If you are trying to run an EWXDS PUT or GET command, enter a valid dataset name. If you are trying to run the EWXDS LOG VIEW command, you need to have things in the log before it can be viewed. Set logging on by issuing EWXDS LOG ON.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx2450I No compression was done because no algorithms are available.

Explanation: COMPRESS option was specified, but there are no compression algorithms on the system.

System Action: The file will be saved uncompressed.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx2451E Compressed data could not be expanded because the needed algorithm was not available.

Explanation: A file written to the host with the COMPRESS option could not be retrieved because this system did not have the needed expansion algorithm.

System Action: The PUT function stops.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Ensure that host compression/expansion algorithms are available.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx2452I No compression was done because storage was not decreased for host file *filename*.

Explanation: COMPRESS option was specified, but was not used because the amount of saved data was not decreased.

System Action: The file will be saved uncompressed.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx2453E *Error_text* error - compression could not be done.

Explanation: COMPRESS option was specified, but there was an error when trying to compress data.

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: The cause of the error is identified in the error text. Correct the problem.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx2454I No page aligned storage available for compression dictionary.

Explanation: COMPRESS option was specified, but there was an error when trying to get page aligned storage for a compression/expansion dictionary. An attempt will be made to compress without using a dictionary.

System Action: Command processing continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx2455I No storage available to compress file.

Explanation: COMPRESS option was specified, but there was an error when trying to get storage for compressing a file.

System Action: The file will be saved uncompressed.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx2456E Storage not available to check if should expand file *filename*.

Explanation: A file may have been saved on a GET using the COMPRESS option. Storage needed to determine if the file was compressed was unavailable.

System Action: The PUT function stops.

User Response: Ensure there is sufficient virtual storage available and reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx2457E Error expanding compressed dictionary - *error_text*.

Explanation: A file written to the host with the COMPRESS option could not be retrieved because its dictionary was compressed and could not be expanded.

System Action: The PUT function stops.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Correct the problem causing the compression dictionary to not be able to be expanded.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx2458E Data was compressed using a later level of code than PUT expansion code supports.

Explanation: The level of code used when data was compressed on the GET is newer than the level of code available to expand the code on the PUT. The code cannot be expanded.

System Action: The PUT function stops.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Ensure that the newest level of the PUT code is available on the system.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx2459I No compression was done because compression dictionary could not be built - *error_text*.

Explanation: COMPRESS option was specified, but was not used because a compression dictionary could not be built and an alternate algorithm not requiring a dictionary was not available.

System Action: The file will be saved uncompressed.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Correct the problem causing the compression dictionary to not be built. Also, ensure that all host compression/expansion algorithms are available.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx2461E COMPRESS option invalid when output is to the display device.

Explanation: The COMPRESS option was specified, but no output dsname was specified. The output to the display device would be unreadable.

System Action: GET processing for this file stops.

User Response: Specify a dsname for a file that is to be compressed, or do not specify the COMPRESS option if the file is to be displayed.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx3001E User or group already exists.

Explanation: The user or group already exists. Two causes of this message are:

- Attempting to add an already existing user or group.
- Attempting to rename a user or group to an already existing user or group.

If you are using NetWare Version 4.01 or later, this message may indicate that there is another directory services object by the same name on the server. Directory services does not allow objects of different object types to use the same object name. For example, you cannot have a user and a print queue named SAM on the same server.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Check the spelling of the specified user or group name. If the spelling is incorrect, correct it. Reenter the command.

If you are using NetWare Version 4.01 or later, make sure there is no other object by the same name on the server.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx3002E Incorrect user or group name.

Explanation: A command was entered specifying a user or group that could not be found. The use of special characters could produce this message.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Check the spelling of the specified user or group name. If the spelling is incorrect, correct it. Reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx3003E Special characters not allowed in user or group name.

Explanation: A user or group name cannot contain spaces or any of the following special characters:

/	(slash)
\	(backslash)
:	(colon)
;	(semicolon)
,	(comma)
*	(asterisk)
?	(question mark)

NetWare may also restrict the user or group name from containing other special characters. This message may appear if no name is specified.

Note: Not all commands produce this message when a user or group name contains one of the above characters. Some commands will return message **3002E Incorrect user or group name.**

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Reenter the command with a valid name.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx3004E User or group does not exist.

Explanation: A command was entered specifying a user or group that could not be found.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Check the spelling of the specified user or group name. If the spelling is incorrect, correct it. Reenter the command with a valid name.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx3005E Volume does not exist.

Explanation: A command was entered specifying a volume that could not be found.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Check the spelling of the specified volume name. If the spelling is incorrect, correct it. If you are unsure of the spelling, use the VOLUMES command at the NetWare server console to view the list of volumes mounted on the server. Reenter the command with a valid volume name.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx3006E Command rejected: "Require Password" is set to "no".

Explanation: A command was entered which requires the "Require Password" field on the Account Restrictions screen of SYSCON to be set to "YES".

If you are using NetWare Version 4.01 or later, the "Require Password" field can be found in the Password Restrictions screen of the NETADMIN or NWADMIN utility.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Enter the EWXADMIN REQPASSW command and specify the "YES" parameter.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx3007E Command rejected: "Allow User To Change Password" is set to "no".

Explanation: A command was entered which requires the "Allow User To Change Password" field in the Account Restrictions screen of SYSCON to be set to "YES".

If you are using NetWare Version 4.01 or later, the "Allow User To Change Password" field can be found in the Password Restrictions screen of the NETADMIN or NWADMIN utility.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Ask your system programmer or someone who manages your account to change your user ID's "Allow User To Change Password" field to "YES". If you want your password changed, your system programmer or someone who manages your account can change it for you.

System Programmer Response: Load the NetWare SYSCON utility at a client workstation. Select Account Restrictions on the User Information panel. Change the "Allow User to Change Password" field in SYSCON to "YES". If the user ID's password needs to be changed, you may use the SYSCON utility or enter the LANRES change password command, EWXADMIN CHPW.

If you are using NetWare Version 4.01 or later, you can use the NETADMIN or NWADMIN utility to change the "Allow User To Change Password" field in the Password Restrictions screen.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx3008E Command rejected: "Force Periodic Password Changes" is set to "no".

Explanation: A command was entered which requires the "Force Periodic Password Changes" field in the Account Restrictions screen of SYSCON to be set to "YES".

If you are using NetWare Version 4.01 or later, the "Force Periodic Password Changes" field can be found in the Password Restrictions screen of the NETADMIN or NWADMIN utility.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Enter the following command with the interval parameter set to a suitable non-zero value (SYSCON uses a default of 40):

- Enter the EWXADMIN PWEXPINT command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx3009E Print queue or print server already exists.

Explanation: The command was unsuccessful because the print queue or print server already exists. Two causes of this message are:

- Attempting to add an already existing print queue or print server
- Attempting to rename a print queue or print server to an already existing print queue or print server.

If you are using NetWare Version 4.01 or later, this message may indicate that there is another directory services object by the same name on the server. Directory services does not allow objects of different object types to use the same object name. For example, you cannot have a user and a print queue named SAM on the same server.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Check the spelling of the specified print queue or print server name. If the spelling is incorrect, correct it. Reenter the command.

If you are using NetWare Version 4.01 or later, make sure there is no other object with the same name on the server.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx3010E Incorrect print queue or print server name.

Explanation: A command was entered specifying a print queue or print server that could not be found.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Check the spelling of the specified print queue or print server name. If the spelling is incorrect, correct it. Reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx3011E Special characters not allowed in print queue or print server name.

Explanation: A print queue or print server name cannot contain spaces or any of the following special characters:

/	(slash)
\	(backslash)
:	(colon)
;	(semicolon)
,	(comma)
*	(asterisk)
?	(question mark)

NetWare may also restrict the print queue or print server name from containing other special characters. This message may appear if no name is specified.

Note: Not all commands produce this message when a print queue or print server name contains one of the above characters. Some commands will return message **3010E Incorrect print queue or print server name**.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Examine the specified print queue or print queue name. If the name contains any of the special characters, remove them. Reenter the command with a valid print queue or print server name.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx3012E Print queue or print server does not exist.

Explanation: A command was entered specifying a print queue or print server that could not be found.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Check the spelling of the specified print queue or print server name. If the spelling is incorrect, correct it. Reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx3013E • EWXxx3019E

EWXxx3013E Print queue not deleted; print jobs still present.

Explanation: The command to delete the print queue was unsuccessful because print jobs were still present in the print queue.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: If you want to delete the print queue regardless of the existing job count, reenter the command with the FORCE parameter.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx3014E Directory could not be created.

Explanation: The attempt to create a directory was unsuccessful. The directory path for the directory being created may not exist.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Connect to the distribution function and enter the following command to determine the cause of the error:

- Enter the EWXDS MKDIR command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx3015E Specified file(s) or directory could not be removed.

Explanation: The attempt to remove a file or files was unsuccessful. Probable causes are:

- Subdirectories are present
- "Delete inhibit" flags set in the directory

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Connect to the distribution function and enter the following commands to determine the cause of the error:

- Enter the EWXDS DELETE and EWXDS RMDIR commands.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx3016E The path indicated is a directory, not a path to a file.

Explanation: The command attempted to remove one or more files but determined that the specified path identified a directory only.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Correct the path name to specify the desired file to remove. Reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx3017E Directory could not be removed.

Explanation: The attempt to remove a directory was unsuccessful. The most likely cause is that the directory is not empty.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Connect to the distribution function and enter the following command to determine the cause of the error:

- Enter the EWXDS RMDIR command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx3018E Command rejected: Command chaining cannot be nested.

Explanation: If you enter a EWXADMIN BEGINCC command to begin command chaining, you must enter a EWXADMIN ENDCC or EWXADMIN RESTSYS command to stop command chaining before you can enter a second EWXADMIN BEGINCC command.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Change the command sequence.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx3019E Administration command *name* was unsuccessful with internal error code *xxx nnn*.

Explanation: An unexpected error has occurred while processing the administration command *name*. The error code returned from the NLM is displayed. The internal error code has two parts, the LANRES error code *xxx* and the NetWare error code *nnn*.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Notify your system programmer of the internal error code.

System Programmer Response: Look up the NetWare error code *nnn* in the *NetWare System Messages* book. The LANRES error code is only used by IBM service.

If the NetWare error code is not sufficient to indicate the problem, enter the following sequence of commands and perform the indicated actions:

1. Enter EWXADMIN DEBUG ON. This places the administration function in trace mode.
2. Run the command sequence that caused the error again. The assumption here is that the error is repeatable.
3. Enter EWXADMIN DISPDB. This displays the trace information on the host terminal screen and also writes it to a trace file. The LANRES trace file is *prefix.EWXADMIN.DEBUGMSG*.
4. Enter EWXADMIN DEBUG OFF. This returns the administration function to normal mode.
5. Examine the trace file for problem determination and fault isolation.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx3020E Command rejected: Command chaining is not active.

Explanation: The EWXADMIN ENDCC command cannot be used unless a EWXADMIN BEGINCC command is in progress.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Change the command sequence.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx3021E Command rejected: Command chaining is not active.

Explanation: The EWXADMIN RESTSYS command cannot be used unless a EWXADMIN BEGINCC command is in progress.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Change the command sequence.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx3022E Command rejected: Bindery cannot be saved during command chaining.

Explanation: The EWXADMIN SAVEBIND command cannot be used while a EWXADMIN BEGINCC command is in progress. If a EWXADMIN SAVEBIND command is processed, the bindery files saved during the start of command chaining would be overlaid. In this case, the EWXADMIN RESTSYS command would not be able to restore the originally saved bindery files.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Change the command sequence.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx3023E Command rejected: Bindery cannot be restored during command chaining.

Explanation: The EWXADMIN RESTBIND command cannot be used while a EWXADMIN BEGINCC command is in progress. If a EWXADMIN RESTBIND command is processed, the bindery files saved during the start of command chaining would be restored. In this case, any bindery modifications after the EWXADMIN BEGINCC command and prior to the EWXADMIN RESTBIND command would be lost.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Change the command sequence.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx3024E Login script file exceeds the limit of 4000 bytes.

Explanation: The command cannot process login script files longer than 4000 bytes.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: You must use the distribution function to copy the login script file to the server. For example, assume there is a user named BIGUSER and a login script file on the host named *prefix.BIGLOGIN.SCRIPT* is longer than 4000 bytes.

Enter the following sequence of commands to install the file on the server:

1. While still attached to the administration function, enter:

```
EWXADMIN USERINFO BIGUSER SYS
```

BIGUSER's internal ID is returned along with other information. Assume the internal ID returned is 1F000037.

2. Use the EWXCONN DROP command to drop the connection to the administration function and the EWXCONN LINK command to connect to the distribution function.

3. If this system is using DOS as an operating system, enter:

```
EWXDS PUT 'prefix.BIGLOGIN.SCRIPT'  
SYS:\MAIL\1F000037\LOGIN (REPLACE
```

If this system is using OS/2 as an operating system, enter:

```
EWXDS PUT 'prefix.BIGLOGIN.SCRIPT'  
SYS:\MAIL\1F000037\LOGIN.OS2 (REPLACE
```

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx3027E Debug facility in use on target server.

Explanation: The debug facility is already in use by another user on the target server. You must wait for that user to stop use of the debug facility before you can use it.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Wait and retry the operation.

System Programmer Response: Tell the user of the debug facility to stop the debug facility by entering the following command:

- Enter:
EWXADMIN DEBUG OFF

Source: LANRES

EWXxx3028E Command rejected: Debug mode is off.

Explanation: This command requires that debug mode be enabled.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Enable the debug facility with the following command:

- Enter:
EWXADMIN DEBUG ON

You must have trustee rights to LANADME.DBG and LANADMO.DBG in the SYS:\SYSTEM\directory to use the debug function. Reenter the unsuccessful command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx3029E Unable to open debug file.

Explanation: The debug file could not be opened on the server. This is usually because the user has insufficient trustee rights or the operating system is unable to open the file (for example, if it is out of disk space).

System Action: Command processing ends. Debug mode is not enabled.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If the user should be able to use the debug facility, give the user trustee rights to LANADME.DBG and LANADMO.DBG in SYS:\SYSTEM\.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx3030E Unable to open bindery information file.

Explanation: The bindery information file could not be opened on the server. This is usually because the user has insufficient trustee rights or the operating system is unable to open the file (for example, if it is out of disk space). The file is BINDERY.LST in SYS:\SYSTEM\, and is used by the EWXADMIN QUERY BINDERY command.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If the user should be able to enter the query bindery command, give the user trustee rights to BINDERY.LST in SYS:\SYSTEM\.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx3031E Current password not entered or incorrect.

Explanation: A password in the correct format must be supplied. in the format required.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Use the keyword NULL for the password if you are trying to assign a null password (which means no password) to a user. Otherwise, retry the command with a valid password.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx3032E Unable to close debug file.

Explanation: The system could not close the debug file. This might happen if you lost trustee rights to the file (for example, someone removed them) before you disabled the debug facility.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Connect to the administration function as the SUPERVISOR and enter the following command:

- Enter:
EWXADMIN DEBUG OFF

Source: LANRES

EWXxx3033E Command rejected: New password duplicated current or previous passwords.

Explanation: The new password must be different from the current password. In addition, if the user is required to have unique passwords, then the new

password must be different from the eight previous passwords.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Reenter the command with a new password.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx3034E Command rejected: SUPERVISOR or equivalent authority required.

Explanation: The attempted operation requires that the user be the NetWare SUPERVISOR or have security equivalence to SUPERVISOR.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Ask a user with SUPERVISOR authority to perform the action for you, or to assign SUPERVISOR security equivalence to your user ID.

System Programmer Response: If required, assign SUPERVISOR security equivalence to the user.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx3035E Command rejected: Target server busy command chaining.

Explanation: The function you requested cannot be performed at this time because another user has begun command chaining operations on the target server. You must wait until that user finishes and then retry the command.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Wait and retry the operation.

System Programmer Response: Inform the user performing command chaining to stop it by entering the following command:

- Enter:
EWXADMIN ENDCC
- or
- EWXADMIN RESTSYS

Source: LANRES

EWXxx3036E Member already exists.

Explanation: The command was unsuccessful. Two causes are:

- Attempting to add a user to a group when the user is already a member of that group
- Attempting to make a user a work group manager when the user is already a work group manager

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Check the spelling of the user or group name specified on the command line. If the spelling is correct, you may have entered the command previously. If the spelling is incorrect, correct it. Reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx3037E Incorrect path specified, or trustee rights to the path required.

Explanation: A command was entered specifying a path that was incorrect or nonexistent, or the proper trustee rights are required for the path before the command can be processed.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Verify that the correct volume name and path were entered correctly on the command line. If the path is correct and you need trustee rights for the path, ask your system programmer to assign the trustee rights to you.

System Programmer Response: Assign trustee rights, if required, to the user for the path specified on the command line.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx3038E Member does not exist.

Explanation: The command tried to remove an existing user or group as a member when the user or group is not a member.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Check the spelling of the user or group name specified on the command line. If the spelling is correct, you may have entered the command previously. If the spelling is incorrect, correct it. Reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx3039E The password is shorter than the minimum password length or greater than 127 characters.

Explanation: The user ID's password must have a length greater than or equal to the value of the "Minimum Password Length" field, but not greater than 127 characters long.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

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User Response: Specify a password with a shorter or longer length. You may use the NetWare SYSCON utility or enter the EWXADMIN USERINFO command to view the minimum password length for your user ID.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx3040W Current password was not required and was not used.

Explanation: A command was entered to change a user ID's password, and the user issuing the command has SUPERVISOR authority or manages the specified user ID. A SUPERVISOR or the user ID's manager need not specify the current password when changing the user ID's password.

System Action: The command continues.

User Response: Verify that you have changed the correct user ID's password.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx3041W Print queue created but print server name contains special characters.

Explanation: The command tried to create a print queue and assign a print server to it. The print queue was created successfully, but the command was unsuccessful while attempting to assign a print server to the print queue. A print server name cannot contain spaces or any of the following special characters:

/	(slash)
\	(backslash)
:	(colon)
;	(semicolon)
,	(comma)
*	(asterisk)
?	(question mark)

NetWare may also restrict the print server name from containing other special characters. This message may appear if no name is specified.

Note: Not all commands produce this message when a print queue or print server name contains one of the above characters.

System Action: The print queue is created but the print server is not assigned to it.

User Response: Examine the specified print server name. If the name contains any of the special characters listed, remove them. Use the EWXADMIN ASQSERV command to assign the correct print server to the new print queue.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx3042W Print queue created but the print server does not exist.

Explanation: The command tried to create a print queue and assign a print server to it. The print queue was created successfully, but the command was unsuccessful while attempting to assign a print server to the print queue. The specified print server name could not be found. Use the NetWare PCONSOLE utility to verify that the print server exists.

System Action: The print queue is created but the print server is not assigned to it.

User Response: Check the spelling of the specified print server name. If the spelling is incorrect, correct it. Use the EWXADMIN ASQSERV command to assign the correct print server to the new print queue.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx3043W Print queue created but print server not assigned to it.

Explanation: The command tried to create a print queue and assign a print server to it. The print queue was created successfully, but the command was unsuccessful while attempting to assign a print server to the print queue. This error message may appear when the server is out of memory or when the bindery is locked.

System Action: The print queue is created, but the print server is not assigned to it.

User Response: Use the EWXADMIN ASQSERV command to assign the print server to the new print queue. If the command fails, notify your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Use the NetWare PCONSOLE utility to verify that the print server exists. Assign the print server to the print queue from PCONSOLE.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx3044E Security equivalence does not exist.

Explanation: The command tried to withdraw a security equivalence from a user, but the user did not possess that security equivalence.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Check the spelling of the user or group name entered on the command line. If the spelling is correct, you may have entered the command previously. If the spelling is incorrect, correct it. Reenter the command with the correct information.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx3045E Command rejected: "Require Password" is set to "yes". No null passwords.

Explanation: A command was entered which requires the "Require Password" field in the Account Restrictions screen of SYSCON to be set to "NO".

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Enter the EWXADMIN REQPASSW command and specify the "YES" parameter.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx3046W Print queue renamed but print server was incorrect or does not exist.

Explanation: The command tried to rename a print queue and inform the LAN-to-host print server of the change. The print queue was renamed successfully, but the specified print server name was incorrect or could not be found. Use the NetWare PCONSOLE utility to verify that the print server exists. A print server name cannot contain spaces or any of the following special characters:

/	(slash)
\	(backslash)
:	(colon)
;	(semicolon)
,	(comma)
*	(asterisk)
?	(question mark)

NetWare may also restrict the print server name from containing other special characters.

System Action: The print queue is renamed and the LAN-to-host print server is not informed.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx3047E Print queue does not exist.

Explanation: The specified print queue name could not be found.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Check the spelling of the specified

print queue name. If the spelling is incorrect, correct it. Reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx3048E Special characters are not allowed in print queue name.

Explanation: A print queue name cannot contain spaces or any of the following special characters:

/	(slash)
\	(backslash)
:	(colon)
;	(semicolon)
,	(comma)
*	(asterisk)
?	(question mark)

NetWare may also restrict the print queue name from containing other special characters.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Examine the specified print queue name. If the name contains any of the special characters, remove them. Reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx3049E Command rejected: Another QUERY BINDERY command is being processed.

Explanation: The administration function only allows one user to enter the EWXADMIN QUERY BINDERY command at a time. The first EWXADMIN QUERY BINDERY command must be completed before the next EWXADMIN QUERY BINDERY command can be entered by another user.

System Action: Command processing ends. The first EWXADMIN QUERY BINDERY command will continue to be processed.

User Response: Wait for the first EWXADMIN QUERY BINDERY command to be finished before reentering your EWXADMIN QUERY BINDERY command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx3050E Print server already assigned to print queue.

Explanation: The print server has already been assigned to service the print queue.

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System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Check the spelling of the print server and print queue entered on the command line. If the spelling is incorrect, correct it. Reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx3051E Print server not servicing print queue.

Explanation: The print server cannot be removed from the print queue because it is not servicing the print queue.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Check the spelling of the print server and print queue entered on the command line. If the spelling is incorrect, correct it. Reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx3052E Unable to open the *filename* file.

Explanation: The attempt to open the specified file in the SYS:\ETC\ directory was unsuccessful. This could occur if the SYS:\ETC\ directory does not exist, you lack the necessary trustee rights, or the file is locked.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Determine which of the conditions mentioned in the explanation exist. Correct the problem and reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx3053E Unable to create a temporary file.

Explanation: The attempt to create a temporary file in the SYS:\ETC\ directory was unsuccessful. This could occur if the SYS:\ETC\ directory does not exist, you lack the necessary trustee rights, or the file is locked.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Determine which of the conditions mentioned in the explanation exist. Correct the problem and reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx3054E The NFS ID specified already exists.

Explanation: The attempt to add an NFS ID to the NFSUSERS or NFSGROUP file in the SYS:\ETC\ directory was unsuccessful because the specified ID already exists in the file.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Be sure that the NFS ID specified is correct. If it is, delete the NFS ID and then add it with the new NetWare ID.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx3055E Unable to unlock the *filename* file that is locked.

Explanation: The attempt to unlock the specified file in the SYS:\ETC\ directory was unsuccessful.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Determine why the file is locked. It is possible that someone is using it. Unlock the file and reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx3056E The server is out of memory to lock the *filename* file.

Explanation: The attempt to lock the specified file in the SYS:\ETC\ directory was unsuccessful because the server ran out of memory.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Make more memory available and reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx3057E There was a time-out trying to lock the *filename* file.

Explanation: The attempt to lock the specified file in the SYS:\ETC\ directory was unsuccessful. The file is already locked.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Determine why the file is locked. It is possible that someone is using it. Unlock the file and reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx3058E There was an error trying to lock the *filename* file.

Explanation: The attempt to lock the specified file in the SYS:\ETC\ directory was unsuccessful.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Determine why the file cannot be locked. Correct the problem and reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx3059E The NFS ID must be an integer between 0 and (2**32-1).

Explanation: An incorrect NFS ID was specified. The NFS ID value must be from 0 to (2**32-1).

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Change the NFS ID to a value from 0 to (2**32-1) and reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx3060E The NetWare ID must be less than or equal to 47 characters in length.

Explanation: The NetWare ID specified was longer than 47 characters.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Change to a correct NetWare ID and reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx3061E Unable to open the *filename*.BKP file.

Explanation: The attempt to open the backup file in the SYS:\ETC\ directory was unsuccessful. This could occur if the SYS:\ETC\ directory does not exist, you lack the necessary trustee rights, or the file is locked.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Determine which of the conditions mentioned in the explanation exist. Correct the problem and reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx3062E Unable to rename the temporary file to *filename*.

Explanation: The attempt to rename a temporary file in the SYS:\ETC\ directory to the specified file name was unsuccessful.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: The temporary file still exists in the SYS:\ETC\ directory. Rename the temporary file to NFSUSERS if the request is to work with an NFS user, otherwise, rename the temporary file to NFSGROUP.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx3063E The NFS ID did not exist in the *filename* file.

Explanation: The request to delete an NFS ID from the specified file in the SYS:\ETC\ directory was unsuccessful because the NFS ID does not exist in the file.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Make sure the correct NFS ID was entered.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx3064E Unable to create the *filename* file.

Explanation: The attempt to create the specified file in the SYS:\ETC\ directory was unsuccessful. The SYS:\ETC\ directory may not exist, the user may not have trustee rights to SYS:\ETC\, or the NetWare for NFS product may not be installed on the server.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Make sure the SYS:\ETC\ directory exists or that you have the trustee rights to the SYS:\ETC\ directory. If the directory does not exist, either create the directory or install the NetWare for NFS product on your server.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx3065E The *filename* file did not exist to delete the NFS ID.

Explanation: The attempt to delete an NFS user or group was unsuccessful. The specified file does not exist in the SYS:\ETC\ directory. It is possible that NetWare for NFS may not be installed on the server.

System Action: Command processing ends. The

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system status remains the same.

User Response: There is no NFS ID to delete. NetWare for NFS may need to be installed.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx3066E Directory cannot be removed.

Explanation: You attempted to remove a directory on the NetWare server but the attempt failed. The failure may be caused by:

- Not all files have been deleted from the directory
- Subdirectories exist inside that directory
- The Deletelnhibit flag was set on for that directory.

System Action: Command processing ends. Files may have been removed from the directory but the directory remains.

User Response: Check to see if any of the reasons for failure listed above applies. Correct the situation and use the EWXADMIN RMDIR command to remove the directory.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx3067E This command is not supported on a NetWare Version 4.01 or later server.

Explanation: Certain LANRES administration commands cannot be entered when you are logged-in to a NetWare Version 4.01 or later server.

The new NetWare Version 4.01 architecture does not support the following administration commands:

- EWXADMIN BEGINCC
- EWXADMIN ENDCC
- EWXADMIN RESTBIND
- EWXADMIN RESTSYS
- EWXADMIN SAVEBIND

There are no substitutes for these unsupported administration commands.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Enter a supported command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx3068E Insufficient rights to create and configure print queue or print server.

Explanation: Your attempt to create a new print queue or print server failed because you did not have sufficient authority to create or configure the print queue or print server. The system administrator must grant you the

authority to create and configure the print queue or print server. Ideally, you should have security equivalence to the SUPERVISOR user ID to enter this command.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Ask the system administrator to give you the proper authority to create the print queue or print server, or to create the print queue or print server for you.

System Programmer Response: If appropriate, create the print queue or print server, or grant the proper authority to the user. To grant the proper authority, you may give the user security equivalence to the SUPERVISOR user ID or to another user ID with the authority to create print queues or print servers.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx3069E Cannot configure print queue or print server, and cannot delete it.

Explanation: Your attempt to create a new print queue or print server succeeded but you did not have sufficient authority to configure the print queue or print server. The command then tried to delete the print queue or print server but was unable to delete it. The system administrator must grant you the authority to configure the print queue or print server. Ideally, you should have security equivalence to the SUPERVISOR user ID to enter this command.

System Action: Command processing ends. The print queue or print server was created but not properly configured.

User Response: Ask the system administrator to give you the proper authority to configure the print queue or print server, or to configure the print queue or print server for you.

System Programmer Response: If appropriate, configure the print queue or print server, or grant the proper authority to the user. To grant the proper authority, you may give the user security equivalence to the SUPERVISOR user ID or to another user ID with the authority to configure print queues or print servers.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx3070E Permission denied by NetWare server. Insufficient trustee rights.

Explanation: You do not have sufficient authority to perform the operation. The proper file or directory trustee rights may be required.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Obtain the appropriate trustee rights to perform the operation.

System Programmer Response: If appropriate, grant

the proper trustee rights to the user.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx3071W *Name has no trustee rights or you are not authorized for them.*

Explanation: You tried to query the file and directory trustee rights assigned to a user ID or a group ID, but the trustee rights information cannot be displayed. This user or group has no trustee rights, or you do not have sufficient authority over the user or group to see their trustee rights.

System Action: The command completes and this warning message is displayed on the screen or written to a file.

User Response: If necessary, obtain the appropriate authority to perform the operation.

System Programmer Response: If appropriate, grant the proper authority to the user.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx3072E *Parameter *parameter* must be USER or GROUP.*

Explanation: The command syntax requires that the indicated parameter be either the keyword USER or the keyword GROUP.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Correct the error and reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx3073E *The full name entered is more than 127 characters.*

Explanation: The full name must be less than or equal to 127 characters in length.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Correct the error and reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx3074I *Information*

Explanation: This is a message used to display information requested by the user.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx3075W *Lines in file *filename* may have been truncated.*

Explanation: The program tried to write information to the host file *filename*, but the record length of the file was not long enough and lines in the file may have been truncated.

System Action: None.

User Response: Set up a file with the correct record length and reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx3076E *Incorrect data set name *dsname* specified.*

Explanation: An incorrect data set name was specified in the command.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Correct the data set name and reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx3077E *Incorrect date value *date* specified.*

Explanation: The date value must be in the format defined for your system, and be a date that NetWare accepts.

The following restrictions on the year also applies. The year must be in the range 81 to 99 (1981 to 1999) or in the range 00 to 80 (2000 to 2080).

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Correct the date and reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx3078E *Cannot assign or remove security equivalence from same user.*

Explanation: A user cannot have security equivalence to himself. Therefore, you cannot make a user security equivalent to himself and you cannot make a user not security equivalent to himself.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

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User Response: Verify the two user names in the command. If the user names are incorrect, correct them and reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx3079E Incorrect path name *path* specified.

Explanation: A NetWare path name consists of a correct volume name, a colon, and the file or directory name within the volume. The file or directory name is usually optional.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Correct the path name and reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx3080E File or directory is read-only.

Explanation: The command was unsuccessful because it attempted to write to, copy to, rename, or delete a read-only file or directory.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Change the file or directory's read-only attribute and reenter the command. The file or directory's attributes may be changed with a NetWare utility, such as FLAG or FLAGDIR.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx3081E File or directory not found.

Explanation: The specified file or directory was not found. The file or directory does not reside on the volume, the volume was not mounted, the file or directory name was misspelled, or incomplete identification was provided.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Verify that the file or directory name was spelled correctly, and that the volume was mounted.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx3082E Cannot remove a non-empty directory.

Explanation: A directory which contains files or subdirectories cannot be deleted.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Delete all files and subdirectories from the directory. Reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx3083E File or directory already exists.

Explanation: The file or directory already exists and cannot be overwritten.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Reenter the command with a different file or directory name.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx3084E Incorrect directory name specified.

Explanation: The command to create a directory failed. The volume was not mounted, the directory name was misspelled, part of the directory path does not exist, or incomplete identification was provided.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Reenter the command with a correct directory name.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx3085E The DS option is not supported on a NetWare Version 3.x server.

Explanation: You are logged-in to a NetWare Version 3.x server and you specified the DS (Directory Services) option on the EWXADMIN ADDLS command. The DS option is accepted only when you are logged-in to a NetWare Version 4.01 or later server.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Change the operating system parameter to DOS or OS2 and reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx3086E Cannot find Directory Services functions on the NetWare server.

Explanation: The command requires Directory Services functions on the NetWare server in order to perform its task, but these functions are not available. There are several probable causes for this problem: 1) you are logged-in to a NetWare Version 3.x server; 2) you are logged-in to a NetWare Version 4.x server but the administration NLM, EWXADMIN.NLM, is running on a NetWare Version 3.x server; or 3) the NetWare DSAPI.NLM is not loaded on the server. Directory Services functions are only available when NetWare's DSAPI.NLM is loaded on the server.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Make sure you are connected to and logged-in to a NetWare Version 4.x server. If you are running on a NetWare Version 4.x server, ask your system programmer to load DSAPI.NLM on the server.

System Programmer Response: Load DSAPI.NLM on the server.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx3087E Cannot login with Directory Services.

Explanation: The administration function attempted to login with your user ID through Directory Services to use Directory Services functions but the attempt failed. The problem is probably caused by using the SUPERVISOR user ID on a NetWare Version 4.x server.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Use the ADMIN user ID or a user ID security equivalent to the ADMIN user ID. You may also create a SUPERVISOR user ID with NETADMIN or NWADMIN and make it security equivalent to the ADMIN user ID.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx3088E EWXADMIN PROGRAM CANNOT BE FOUND.

Explanation: You have invoked the EWXADMIN REXX procedure which is provided only for compatibility with previous releases. The procedure tried to call the main EWXADMIN program but the program was not found.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Make sure you have access to the EWXADMIN program.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx3089I You are logged on tree
tree_name

Explanation: This is the NetWare Directory Services tree name that you are logged in to.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx3090I Your current context
context_name

Explanation: This is the current context the user is logged into the NetWare Directory Services.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx3091I You have logged-in under context
context as user user.

Explanation: You are now logged-in as user *user* on the NetWare server under *context*.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx3092E Invalid syntax. Check the syntax in context field.

Explanation: An invalid syntax was entered - most likely the context field is entered wrong.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Check the syntax and reenter.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx3093E Object *objname* not found.

Explanation: The specified object was not found. Either the object does not reside in the context specified, the object name was misspelled or incomplete identification was provided to cause the appropriate path to be searched.

System Action: Command processing ends. The

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system status remains the same.

User Response: To verify the object exists, enter the command with correct name or syntax.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx3094E Login unsuccessful: User tried to login to NDS.

Explanation: The file server or user ID specified on the command tried to login to NetWare Directory Services. NetWare Directory services not installed.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Use the proper syntax to login. Reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx3095E Not logged in to NDS. Reenter the command with correct syntax.

Explanation: The syntax used in the command is for NetWare Directory Services. Use the non-NDS syntax for the command.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Use the proper syntax of the command. Reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx3096E The two context names *context1* and *context2* must be the same.

Explanation: The attempt to rename/swap the directory or file was unsuccessful, because the files/directory to be renamed must reside in the same context.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Enter the same context name for both directories or files and reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx4001E Cannot find user or system configuration file to establish connection.

Explanation: Not all the required values were specified on the command line. The command tried to use the configuration files to fill in the missing values

but neither the user configuration file nor the system configuration file can be found. Without these files, the connection to the NetWare server cannot be established. The user configuration file is:

- EWXCONFIG.LINKUSER

The system configuration file is:

- EWXCONFIG.LINK

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Notify your system programmer if you need access to the system configuration file or you may create your own user configuration file. You may also connect to the NetWare server by specifying all the required values on the command line.

System Programmer Response: Verify that the user has access to the system configuration file that was customized during installation.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx4002E Parameter *parameter* not in the form "server/user" or NDS format.

Explanation: The indicated parameter is not correct. It must be in the form *server/user* to specify the NetWare server and user ID to login to. In case logging in to NDS, use NDS format of the parameter.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Correct the error and reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx4003E Login was unsuccessful (server error code=*nn*).

Explanation: An unexpected error has occurred while trying to login to the NetWare server.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Call your system programmer with the server error code.

System Programmer Response: Look up the server error code *nn* in the *NetWare System Messages* book. Correct the problem which caused the server error code.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx4004I Logging of LANRES messages is on.

Explanation: Messages from LANRES programs will be recorded in a log file.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx4005I Logging of LANRES messages is off.

Explanation: Messages from LANRES programs will not be recorded in a log file.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx4006E Command request to the host-to-LAN print function is too long.

Explanation: The request from the EWXCONN PRINT or EWXCONN QUERY PRINT command cannot be sent to the host-to-LAN print server on the host. The command that was entered is longer than the maximum length for a valid EWXCONN PRINT or EWXCONN QUERY PRINT command.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Check the command for misspellings or duplicate values. Correct the error and reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx4007E Cannot connect to the *function* function. Password exchange was unsuccessful.

Explanation: The LANRES functions on the host and the NetWare server perform a password exchange to verify that both sides are authorized to connect to each other. This password exchange was unsuccessful. The error indicates that the PWIN password value on the host does not match the PWOUT password value on the NetWare server.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Make sure that you are using the correct passwords. On the host, the passwords may be found in one of the following places (xxxx may be ADMIN, DISK, DIST, HLPRT, or LHPRT):

- EWXxxx.MVSPW file
- Specified by the PWIN and PWOUT options on the EWXCONN LINK command

On the NetWare server, the passwords may be found in one of the following places (xxxx may be ADMIN, DISK, DIST, HLPRT, or LHPRT):

- EWXCOMM.INI file
- EWXxxx.NPW file
- Specified by the PWIN and PWOUT parameters when the NLMs were loaded

You may have to ask the system programmer for the NetWare server passwords.

System Programmer Response: Give the user the NetWare server passwords for the function to be connected to.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx4009E Connection to the NetWare server will be dropped.

Explanation: An error has occurred which caused the connection to the NetWare server to be dropped. Additional error messages may be displayed to help determine the problem.

System Action: Command processing ends. The connection to the NetWare server is dropped.

User Response: If additional error messages are available, use them to determine the problem. Correct the problem and reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx4010E Cannot connect to the *function* function on the NetWare server.

Explanation: No connection can be made to the *function* function on the NetWare server. Probable causes are:

- You specified an incorrect or unavailable connectivity path
- You specified an incorrect server name or user name for the administration or distribution function and a matching line cannot be found in the configuration files.

Other error messages may be displayed to indicate the cause of the problem.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: If other error messages were displayed, use them to find and correct the problem. If possible, specify all the parameters and options required by the command so the command will not have to use the configuration files.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx4011E Cannot connect to the NetWare server with the nickname *nickname*.

Explanation: No connection can be made to the NetWare server with the specified nickname. Probable causes are:

- You specified an incorrect or unavailable connectivity path
- You specified an incorrect server name or user name for the administration or distribution function and a matching line cannot be found in the configuration files
- You specified an incorrect nickname and a matching line cannot be found in the configuration files

Other error messages may be displayed to indicate what the problem was.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: If other error messages were displayed, use them to find and correct the problem. If possible, specify all the parameters and options required by the command so the command will not have to use the configuration files.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx4012I Connection established to the *function* function on the NetWare server.

Explanation: You are now connected to the *function* function on the NetWare server.

System Action: Connection made to the NetWare server.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx4013E Cannot read login password. Error returned was: *error_text*

Explanation: The user was prompted to type in a password to login to the NetWare server but an error occurred while getting this password. The explanation for the error, *error_text*, was returned in the message.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Correct the problem indicated by *error_text*. Reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx4015E No matching line in configuration data sets to establish connection.

Explanation: All the required values were not specified on the command line. The command tried to use the configuration data sets to fill in the missing values but cannot find a matching line in the configuration data sets. For the administration and distribution functions, the command tried to match the nickname, server name, user name, protocol, and target values. For the disk, host-to-LAN print, and LAN-to-host print functions, the command tried to match the nickname, protocol, and target values. Without these missing values, the connection to the NetWare server cannot be established. The possible configuration data sets are the data sets allocated to the EWXCONFIG DDname, the EWXCONFIG.LINK data set, and the data set defined by the Link_Connection_Configuration option of the host configuration options data set.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Notify your system programmer if you need access to the system configuration data set. You may create your own configuration data set. You may also connect to the NetWare server by specifying all the required values on the command line.

System Programmer Response: Verify that the user has access to the configuration data set that was customized during installation.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx4016E Login unsuccessful: Unknown file server or user ID.

Explanation: The file server or user ID specified on the command was incorrect or nonexistent.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Check the spelling of the file server name and user ID. If the spelling is incorrect, correct it. Reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx4017E Login unsuccessful: Access to server denied.

Explanation: The most probable causes for getting this message are:

- The supplied password was incorrect.
- The user account has been locked out of the server by the NetWare "Intruder Detection/Lockout" feature.
- The user tried to login when they were not allowed access to the server.

- The administrator has disabled logins by entering the DISABLE LOGIN command at the server console.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Reenter the command with the correct user ID and password. If the error persists, ask your system programmer to grant you access to the server.

System Programmer Response: Use the NetWare SYSCON utility or another utility to unlock the user ID or to grant the user access to the server during the required time period. Enter the ENABLE LOGIN command on the server console to allow users to login to the server.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx4018I You have logged-in to server *server* as user *user*.

Explanation: You are now logged-in as user *user* on the NetWare server *server*.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx4020E Symdestname *symdestname* is not a valid symbolic destination name.

Explanation: When using the APPC protocol, the *target* operand specified an incorrect symbolic destination name. It must be an alphanumeric string of up to 8 characters.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Correct the error and reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx4021E Raddr *raddr* is not a valid real subchannel address.

Explanation: When using the CHANNEL or MMC protocol, the *raddr* operand on the EWXCONN LINK command was incorrectly specified. (It must be a three- or four-character hexadecimal number specifying the even subchannel address of a read/write address pair.)

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Reenter the EWXCONN LINK command with the correct subchannel address.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx4022E The raddr operand must be the EVEN address of the subchannel pair.

Explanation: When using the CHANNEL or MMC protocol, the *raddr* operand on the EWXCONN LINK command was incorrectly specified. (It must be a three- or four-character hexadecimal number specifying the even subchannel address of a read/write address pair.)

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Reenter the EWXCONN LINK command with the correct subchannel address.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx4024E Login unsuccessful: Maximum number of concurrent connections exceeded.

Explanation: NetWare has placed a restriction on the number of stations that the user may login to at one time. The login attempt exceeded this number.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Logout of another station before reentering the command to login to the server. You can also ask your system programmer to raise the maximum number of concurrent connections for your user ID.

System Programmer Response: Increase the maximum number of concurrent connections for the user.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx4025E Login unsuccessful: User account has expired or been disabled.

Explanation: The user's account on the server is either expired or disabled.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Ask your system programmer to enable your user account on the server and change your account expiration date. Reenter the command to login to the server.

System Programmer Response: Remove the user ID's account disabled restriction and change his account expiration date on the server.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx4026E Login unsuccessful: Password has expired.

Explanation: The user ID's password on the server has expired.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Ask your system programmer to change your user ID's password, if required, and password expiration date. You may also login to the server from a PC client and change your password when prompted for a new one. Reenter the command to login to the server. Supply the new password if it has been changed.

System Programmer Response: Change the user ID's password and password expiration date on the server, if required.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx4027E Login unsuccessful: Grace login limit exceeded.

Explanation: The user ID's password has expired and the login attempt exceeded the number of grace logins permitted.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Ask your system programmer to change your user ID's password and password expiration date, if required. Reenter the command to login to the server. Supply the new password if it has been changed.

System Programmer Response: Change the user ID's password and password expiration date on the server, if required.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx4032W Line number of configuration file filename has an incorrect format.

Explanation: The line indicated in the message is in an incorrect format. Values may be missing or specified out of order.

System Action: The line in error is bypassed.

User Response: Edit the configuration file and correct the specified line. Follow the formats listed in *z/OS LANRES Configuration Files and Commands*. You may have to notify the system programmer if the incorrect line is in the system configuration file and you do not have write access to the system configuration file:

- EWXCONFIG.LINK

System Programmer Response: Correct the system configuration file if necessary.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx4033W Line number of configuration file filename is too long.

Explanation: The line indicated in the message is too long.

System Action: The line in error is bypassed.

User Response: Edit the configuration file and correct the specified line. You may have to notify the system programmer if the incorrect line is in the system configuration file and you do not have write access to the system configuration file:

- EWXCONFIG.LINK

System Programmer Response: Correct the system configuration file if necessary.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx4035E Hostname hostname is not a valid host name.

Explanation: When using the TCP/IP protocol, the *hostname* operand was incorrectly specified. (It must be specified as a character string of up to 63 characters.)

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Correct and reenter the EWXCONN LINK command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx4036W Dropping previous connection before trying new connection.

Explanation: You tried to establish a connection to a LANRES function on the NetWare server when there is already a connection to the NetWare server. There can be only one LANRES connection at a time so your previous connection will be dropped before a new connection is attempted.

System Action: The previous connection to the NetWare server will be dropped.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx4041E Incorrect component password password specified.

Explanation: A component password must be between 1 and 8 characters long, and be an alphanumeric string (0-9, a-z, A-Z). The password is not case sensitive.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Correct the error and reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx4043E Component password file *filename* cannot be found.

Explanation: The component password file contains the two component passwords required to authorize the connection between the host and the NetWare server. The command was unsuccessful because these passwords were not specified with the command and a file containing these passwords cannot be found.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: You may specify these component passwords when you enter the command or you may create a default component password file to hold these passwords.

The default password file should be created as EWXADMIN.MVSPW, EWXDISK.MVSPW, EWXDIST.MVSPW, EWXHLPRT.MVSPW, or EWXLHPRT.MVSPW.

Notify your system programmer if you do not know what these component passwords are.

System Programmer Response: Find out what the component passwords are and inform the user.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx4044E The PWIN and PWOUT values must be specified as a pair.

Explanation: If the PWIN and PWOUT component passwords are to be specified on the command line, then they must be specified together or not at all.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Correct the error and reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx4045E No connection to drop. You were not connected to the server.

Explanation: You were not connected to a LANRES function on the NetWare server so there was no connection to drop.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: None. You are no longer connected to a LANRES function on the NetWare server.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx4046I Dropping *protocol* connection through *server* to *function* function.

Explanation: Your connection to the specified function is being dropped.

System Action: The connection to the NetWare server is dropped.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx4049E Error dropping the connection. Error returned was: *error_text*

Explanation: An error occurred while trying to drop your connection. The explanation for the error, *error_text*, was returned in the message.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Correct the problem indicated: *error_text*. Reenter the command. If the problem persists, notify your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Unload the LANRES NLMs from the NetWare server and load them again. If the problem persists, contact your IBM service representative.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx4054I *protocol* connection through *server* established to *function* function.

Explanation: Your connection to the NetWare server has been established.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx4059E Cannot connect to the *function* function. Error returned was: *error_text*

Explanation: An error occurred while trying to connect to the *function* function on the NetWare server. The explanation for the error, *error_text*, was returned in the message.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Correct the problem indicated by *error_text*. If *error_text* is NLM NOT LOADED, load the NLM. If the NLM is LOADED, reenter the command. If

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the problem persists, notify your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If necessary, load additional LANRES NLMS on the server. If the problem persists, unload the LANRES NLMS from the NetWare server and load them again. If the problem still persists, contact your IBM service representative.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx4060I Attempted *protocol* connection through *target*.

Explanation: A connection was attempted through the indicated protocol and target but the attempt failed.

System Action: Command continues with next connection attempt.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx4061E Line *number* of component password file *filename* is too long.

Explanation: The line indicated in the message is longer than 128 characters. Correct lines should not require more than 128 characters.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Edit the component password file and correct the specified line.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx4062E Incorrect password in line *number* of component password file *filename*.

Explanation: A component password must be between 1 and 8 characters long, and be an alphanumeric string (from 0 to 9, a to z, and A to Z). The password is not case sensitive.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Correct the component password file and reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx4063E One or both component passwords cannot be found in *filename*.

Explanation: Both component passwords are required to connect the host to a NetWare function.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Correct the component password file and reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx4064I Information

Explanation: This is a message used to display information requested by the user.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx4065W Lines in file *filename* may have been truncated.

Explanation: The program tried to write information to the host file *filename*, but the record length of the file was not long enough and lines in the file may have been truncated.

System Action: None.

User Response: Set up a file with the correct record length and reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx4066E The command specified in the CMD option is too long.

Explanation: The host command string specified between the CMD option delimiters cannot be longer than the maximum length of 255 characters. The CMD option must also be the last option on the command line.

System Action: Command processing ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: If possible, shorten the command specified between the CMD option delimiters. If not, put the lengthy command in a REXX procedure and then specify the name of the REXX procedure for the CMD option value.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx4067E CMD command "*command*" was unsuccessful. Resulting return code is *return-code*.

Explanation: The command specified as the CMD option value was unsuccessful.

System Action: Connection is established with the NetWare server but the command failed.

User Response: Check the resulting return code found in the message to determine why the command was unsuccessful.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx4201E Error opening disk image
disk_image_name: error_text.

Explanation: An attempt to open the indicated disk image was unsuccessful.

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Correct the problem and retry the failing command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx4202E Error reading disk image
disk_image_name: error_text.

Explanation: An attempt to read the indicated disk image was unsuccessful.

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Correct the problem and retry the failing command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx4203E Error writing disk image
disk_image_name: error_text.

Explanation: An attempt to write the indicated disk image was unsuccessful.

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Correct the problem and retry the failing command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx4204E Unable to commit disk image
disk_image_name: error_text.

Explanation: An attempt to commit the indicated disk image was unsuccessful.

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Correct the problem and retry the failing command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx4205E Error closing disk image
disk_image_name: error_text.

Explanation: An attempt to close the indicated disk image was unsuccessful.

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Correct the problem and retry the failing command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx4206I Building compression dictionary for disk image *disk_image_name.*

Explanation: LANRES is building the data compression dictionary for the indicated disk image dataset.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx4207I Compression dictionary built for disk image *disk_image_name.*

Explanation: LANRES has finished building the data compression dictionary for the indicated disk image dataset.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx4208I Disk image statistics for *dsname.*

Explanation: This is the VSAM linear dataset name.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx4209I NetWare volume size is *nwsizK*, **actual volume size is** *ldsizK*.

Explanation: The NetWare volume size is the size of the volume reported to the NetWare server while the actual volume size is the size of the VSAM linear dataset. The actual size is the same as the NetWare volume size for an uncompressed disk image.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

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System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx4210I *sizeK is being used by blocks disk blocks, compression ratio is ratio%.*

Explanation: Each NetWare disk block is 512 bytes. When disk compression is enabled, LANRES will compress each group of 8 disk blocks before writing the data to the VSAM linear dataset. The compression ratio is the ratio between the number of bytes actually written to the VSAM dataset and the number of bytes written by the NetWare server.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx4211I *usedK in use, unusedK not in use, unallocatedK not allocated.*

Explanation: Space in the VSAM linear dataset is either in use by a NetWare disk block, allocated but not in use, or not allocated. Initially, all space in the dataset is unallocated. As the NetWare server writes to the disk volume, space will be allocated to handle the changed disk blocks. As the disk blocks change in size due to different compression ratios, the old disk block space will be placed in a pool of unused space to be re-used by future space allocations. Disk fragmentation increases as the unallocated space decreases and the unused space increases. You should use the EWXLDLDCMP and EWXLDRST commands to rebuild the VSAM linear dataset when the unallocated space becomes zero.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx4212E *Linear dataspace dsname has not been initialized.*

Explanation: The indicated VSAM linear dataspace has not been initialized for use with LANRES.

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Use the EWXLDCRT command to initialize the dataspace and then retry the failing command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx4213E *DIV request for dsname failed with error error, reason code reason-code.*

Explanation: A data-in-virtual request for the indicated VSAM linear dataspace failed with the indicated error and reason codes. See *z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP* for a description of the DIV error codes.

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Correct the problem and then retry the failing command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx4214E *DSPSERV request for dsname failed with error error, reason code reason-code.*

Explanation: A dataspace request for the indicated VSAM linear dataspace failed with the indicated error and reason codes. See *z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP* for a description of the DIV error codes.

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Correct the problem and then retry the failing command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx4215E *Data compression support is not available.*

Explanation: Data compression is not available on the current system. The EWXLDDMP and EWXLDRST commands use data compression services in order to process the dump dataset. This error can occur if the EWXLDRST command is issued on a system without ZIV data compression support to restore a dataset created by the EWXLDDMP command on a system with ZIV data compression support.

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Use the EWXLDDMP command with the RLE option to create the dump dataset using RLE data compression instead of ZIV data compression.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx4216E *Error opening the EWXDUMP dataset: error_text.*

Explanation: LANRES was unable to open the dump dataset defined by the EWXDUMP DD statement.

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Correct the problem and retry the failing command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx4217E Error reading from the EWXDUMP dataset: *error_text*.

Explanation: LANRES was unable to read from the dump dataset defined by the EWXDUMP DD statement.

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Correct the problem and retry the failing command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx4218E Error writing to the EWXDUMP dataset: *error_text*.

Explanation: LANRES was unable to write to the dump dataset defined by the EWXDUMP DD statement.

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Correct the problem and retry the failing command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx4219E Error closing the EWXDUMP dataset: *error_text*.

Explanation: LANRES was unable to close the dump dataset defined by the EWXDUMP DD statement.

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Correct the problem and retry the failing command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx4220E The EWXDUMP dataset does not have variable-length 4100-byte records.

Explanation: The EWXDUMP dataset used by the EWXLDDMP and EWXLDRST commands must have RECFM=VB and LRECL=4100. The BLKSIZE can be any value which is supported by the device.

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Correct the problem and retry the failing command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx4221E Unable to build compression dictionary: *error*.

Explanation: LANRES was unable to build the compression dictionary for the indicated reason.

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Correct the problem and retry the failing command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx4222I countK bytes written to dump dataset for disk image dsname.

Explanation: The dump dataset was successfully created for the indicated LANRES host disk image.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx4223E The EWXDUMP dataset was not created by the EWXLDDMP command.

Explanation: The dataset specified by the EWXDUMP DD statement does not contain a valid LANRES disk image dump.

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Use the EWXLDDMP command to create the dump dataset.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx4224I Dumping disk image dsname.

Explanation: The data for the indicated disk image is being written to the EWXDUMP dataset.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx4225E Disk image dsname must be sizeK in order to restore disk image.

Explanation: The disk image dataset for the EWXLDRST command must be the same size as the disk image dataset which was dumped using the EWXLDDMP command when data compression is not being used.

System Action: Command processing ends.

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User Response: Allocate a new disk image dataset with the required size.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx4226I Restoring disk image *dsname*.

Explanation: The indicated disk image is being restored from the EWXDUMP dataset.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx4227I Disk image *dsname* restored.

Explanation: The indicated disk image has been restored from the EWXDUMP dataset.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx4228E Insufficient storage available to allocate work buffers.

Explanation: LANRES was unable to allocate its internal work buffers.

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Increase the region size and retry the failing command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx4229W Disk image page *page* has been discarded due to a damaged disk image dataset.

Explanation: The VSAM dataset containing the host disk image has been damaged. This can occur if the LANRES disk server is abnormally terminated while it is updating the VSAM dataset. All disk blocks in the damaged image page will be discarded and the page contents will be set to zero.

System Action: The dump operation continues.

User Response: Run the EWXLDLDRST command to restore the VSAM dataset from an earlier dump file or from the current dump file. If you restore the VSAM dataset from the current dump file, you should run VREPAIR on the NetWare server to correct any disk structure problems. You may also need to recreate one or more of the NetWare disk files.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx4251E Dataset *disk_image_name* already exists.

Explanation: The VSAM linear dataspace dataset already exists.

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Issue the EWXLDLDT command to delete the current disk image dataset and then retry the EWXLDLDCRT command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx4253E The disk image size of *size* is less than the minimum size of 2 megabytes.

Explanation: The size specified for a new LANRES disk image was less than 2 megabytes.

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Specify a disk image size of at least 2 megabytes.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx4254E The disk image size of *size* is greater than the maximum size of 4 gigabytes.

Explanation: The size specified for a new LANRES disk image is greater than 4 gigabytes.

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Specify a disk image size no greater than 4 gigabytes.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx4255E Volume *volume* is not available.

Explanation: LANRES is unable to create a disk image dataset because the indicated volume is not available. A volume serial of '*****' will be displayed if the volume information is being obtained from the system catalog.

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Specify a valid volume serial on the EWXLDLDCRT command if you are creating a new VSAM dataset. Ensure that the system catalog entry contains the correct volume serial if you are using an existing VSAM dataset.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx4256E The NetWare volume segment size specified by the COMPRESS option is invalid.

Explanation: The NetWare volume segment size must be greater than the VSAM linear dataspace size but not greater than 4 gigabytes.

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Specify a valid NetWare volume segment size.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx4257E A volume must be specified when SMS is not active.

Explanation: A volume serial must be specified on the EWXLD CRT command in order to create a new disk image dataset when System Managed Storage is not active.

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Specify a volume serial on the EWXLD CRT command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx4258I *disk_image_name* has been deleted.

Explanation: The LANRES disk image has been successfully deleted.

System Action: The command ends successfully.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx4261E Unable to create *disk_image_name* for *number_of_blocks* blocks: *error_text*.

Explanation: LANRES was unable to create the specified disk image.

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Correct the problem and retry the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx4263I *disk_image_name* was created for *number_of_blocks* blocks.

Explanation: The LANRES disk image has been successfully created. There are 512 bytes per disk image block.

System Action: The command ends successfully.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx4264E Unable to delete disk image *disk_image_name*: *error_text*.

Explanation: LANRES was unable to delete the specified disk image.

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Correct the problem and retry the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx4266E The disk image size parameter is invalid.

Explanation: An invalid disk image size was specified. The minimum disk image size is 2 megabytes and the maximum disk image size is 4 gigabytes.

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Specify a valid LANRES disk image size.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx5001S Unable to create TCP/IP socket: Error *error*.

Explanation: LANRES was unable to create a TCP/IP socket. The error code is the value returned for the TCP/IP socket() function. See the z/OS *Communications Server: IP Programmer's Reference* for a description of the error codes.

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Report the problem to the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Report the problem to IBM.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx5002S TCP/IP socket number is too large.

Explanation: The socket number returned by the TCP/IP socket() function is too large. LANRES supports a maximum of 32 TCP/IP connections per LANRES command.

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Report the problem to the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Report the problem to IBM.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx5003E TCP/IP select() function failed with error error.

Explanation: The TCP/IP select() function failed with the indicated error code. See the *z/OS Communications Server: IP Programmer's Reference* for a description of the error codes.

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Report the problem to the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx5004E TCP/IP connect() function failed with error error.

Explanation: The TCP/IP connect() function failed with the indicated error code. See the *z/OS Communications Server: IP Programmer's Reference* for a description of the error codes.

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Report the problem to the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx5005E TCP/IP recv() function failed with error error.

Explanation: The TCP/IP recv() function failed with the indicated error code. See the *z/OS Communications Server: IP Programmer's Reference* for a description of the error codes.

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Report the problem to the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx5006E TCP/IP send() function failed with error error.

Explanation: The TCP/IP send() function failed with the indicated error code. See the *z/OS Communications Server: IP Programmer's Reference* for a description of the error codes.

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Report the problem to the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx5007E Incorrect protocol name specified.

Explanation: An incorrect or unsupported protocol was specified.

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Specify a valid communications protocol.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx5008E Incorrect destination name specified.

Explanation: An incorrect destination name was specified. For a channel connection, the destination is the even subchannel address assigned to the NetWare server. For an APPC connection, the destination is either the symbolic destination name or the fully-qualified partner LU name. For a TCP/IP connection, the destination is the host name assigned to the NetWare server.

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Specify a valid destination.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx5009E Service distribution rejected by server server.

Explanation: The service distribution request was rejected by the target NetWare server because the distribution service level is less than or equal to the current service level installed on the server. You can force the service to be distributed by re-issuing the command and specifying that service level checking is to be bypassed.

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Retry the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

**EWXxx5010E Service distribution to destination
destination failed.**

Explanation: The LANRES service distribution controller was unable to send the current service level to the NetWare server at the indicated destination. For an APPC connection, the destination name is either the symbolic destination name or the fully-qualified partner LU name. For a TCP/IP connection, the destination name is the server host name. For a channel connection, the destination name is the channel device address assigned to the server.

System Action: The current service level is not sent.

User Response: Correct the cause of the error.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

**EWXxx5011E The NetWare service package file has
been modified.**

Explanation: The NetWare service package file has been modified.

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Verify that you are accessing the correct NetWare service package file. If the problem persists, report the problem to the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Re-install the LANRES product. Contact IBM if the problem persists.

Source: LANRES

**EWXxx5012E Service distribution is not enabled
for destination destination.**

Explanation: The ACCEPT_SERVICE parameter in the EWXCOMM.INI control file on the NetWare server is set to NO.

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Change the EWXCOMM.INI file to specify ACCEPT_SERVICE=YES.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

**EWXxx5013E I/O error on device address: Device
status devstat, Channel status chanstat,
Sense sense.**

Explanation: LANRES encountered an I/O error on one of the channel device addresses.

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Report the problem to the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the error condition. See the *S/390 Principles of Operation* for

more information on the channel and device status codes.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx5014E Device address has been halted.

Explanation: One of the LANRES channel device addresses was halted by the operating system. This can occur if the missing interrupt handler determines that the channel device is not responding to I/O requests or if the NetWare NLM is unloaded after a connection has been established.

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Report the problem to the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Ensure that the NetWare server is operational and has not abnormally terminated.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx5015E Device address is offline.

Explanation: LANRES was unable to allocate one of the channel device addresses because the device is offline.

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Vary the device online or use a different pair of device addresses.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

**EWXxx5016E Device address is not a supported
device type.**

Explanation: The indicated device is not supported by LANRES.

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Make sure that you have specified the correct device addresses for the channel-attached NetWare server. Also make sure that the correct control unit tables are specified in the channel configuration file on the NetWare server.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

**EWXxx5017E Device address is allocated to
another job.**

Explanation: LANRES was unable to allocate one of the channel device addresses because the device address is allocated to another job.

System Action: Command processing ends.

EWXxx5018E • EWXxx5302I

User Response: End the other job or use a different pair of device addresses.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx5018E Device address does not exist.

Explanation: The indicated device address is not defined to the operating system.

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Report the problem to the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Ensure that the device address is correct and that the NetWare server is online and operational.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx5019E Device address is not a 3088/CTCA type device.

Explanation: The device at the specified address is not supported by LANRES for channel attachment.

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Report the problem to the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Ensure that the device address is correct and that the NetWare server is online and operational.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx5020E Device address is not operational.

Explanation: The indicated device is not operational. Intervention required status was reported on the I/O request.

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Make sure that the NetWare server is powered on and that the channel device driver has been loaded.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx5300S The EWXISPF command is valid only in the TSO environment.

Explanation: The EWXISPF command must be invoked as a command processor under TSO.

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Issue the EWXISPF command while logged on to TSO in the foreground or when the Terminal Monitor Program is active in the background.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx5301S ISPF is already active.

Explanation: The EWXISPF command must be invoked from the TSO READY prompt. It cannot be executed once ISPF has been started.

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Issue the EWXISPF command from the TSO READY prompt.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx5302I LANRES READY

Explanation: The EWXEXEC command processor is ready to process a new command. When running in a TSO environment, any TSO command may be entered as well as the TSO, PGM, and REXX special commands. When running in a non-TSO environment, TSO commands are not supported and only the PGM and REXX special commands may be entered.

The TSO special command tells EWXEXEC to process the rest of the command line as a TSO command and not to check for special commands. This is necessary if you want to run a TSO command named PGM or REXX.

The PGM special command tells EWXEXEC to process the rest of the command line as an MVS program invocation. The first token following the PGM command specifies the dataset name and member of the MVS load module. The remainder of the command line will be passed to the MVS program as the parameter string. The dataset name prefix will be added unless the dataset name is enclosed in quotes. If the load module is located in a STEPLIB, JOBLIB, or link list dataset, omit the dataset name and specify just the member name enclosed in parentheses. If a dataset name is specified, it will be used as a tasklib on the ATTACH command.

The REXX special command tells EWXEXEC to process the rest of the command line as a REXX procedure invocation. The first token following the REXX command specifies the dataset name and optional member of the REXX procedure. The remainder of the command line will be passed to the REXX procedure as the argument string. The dataset name prefix will be added unless the dataset name is enclosed in quotes. If the REXX procedure is located in a SYSEXEC dataset, omit the dataset name and specify just the member name enclosed in parentheses.

System Action: EWXEXEC waits for a command. In the foreground TSO environment, commands are read from the terminal. In the background TSO environment, commands are read from SYSTSIN. In the batch

environment, commands are read from EWXINPUT.

User Response: Enter a command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx5303E Unable to read from the EWXINPUT dataset: error.

Explanation: The EWXEXEC command was unable to read a record from the command dataset specified by the EWXINPUT DD statement.

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Correct the error and re-issue the EWXEXEC command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx5304E Unable to get command line: PUTGET error error.

Explanation: The EWXEXEC command was unable to get the next command line.

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Correct the error and re-issue the EWXEXEC command. See the *z/OS TSO/E Programming Services* for a description of the PUTGET error codes.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx5305E Command is too long.

Explanation: The command read by EWXEXEC exceeds the maximum length of 512 characters.

System Action: The command is not executed.

User Response: Enter a shorter command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx5306E Premature end of data while reading the EWXINPUT dataset.

Explanation: The EWXEXEC command reached the end of the EWXINPUT dataset while constructing a command to be executed.

System Action: The command is not executed.

User Response: Make sure that the last command in the dataset does not end with a continuation character.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx5307S Insufficient storage available.

Explanation: The EWXEXEC command was unable to allocate storage for work buffers.

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Run the EWXEXEC command in a larger region.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx5308I command

Explanation: This message is issued by the EWXEXEC command when it is reading commands from the EWXINPUT dataset. Each command is displayed before it is run.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx5309E APPC is not available.

Explanation: This message is issued if the APPC functions cannot be found in the current step library, job library, or link library. APPC is available only on MVS/ESA 4.2 and later.

System Action: The APPC connection is not established.

User Response: Make sure that SYS1.CSSLIB is in the step library, job library, or link library and then retry the failing request.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx5310E APPC error error occurred on connection to server.

Explanation: An error was detected on an APPC request. The fully-qualified partner LU name will be included in the message if it is known at the time of the error. Otherwise, the symbolic destination name used to establish the connection will be included in the message.

System Action: The connection to the NetWare server is dropped.

User Response: Correct the cause of the error and then retry the failing request.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx5402E Unable to execute *command*: error.

Explanation: LANRES was unable to execute a system command for the indicated reason.

System Action: The request is not performed.

User Response: Correct the problem and retry the failing command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx6001E User ID is a required input

Explanation: The NetWare user ID is a required input for this command.

System Action: The command is not executed, and the ISPF panel is re-displayed with the cursor placed on the Userid input field.

User Response: Type the NetWare Userid in the field and retry the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx6002E Group ID is a required input

Explanation: The NetWare Groupid is a required input for this command.

System Action: The command is not executed, and the ISPF panel is re-displayed with the cursor placed on the Groupid input field.

User Response: Type the NetWare Groupid in the field and retry the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx6003E Login script file name is a required input

Explanation: The name of a host data set that contains or will contain the NetWare login script file is a required input for this command.

System Action: The command is not executed, and the ISPF panel is re-displayed with the cursor placed on the login script file name input field.

User Response: Type the NetWare login script file name in the field and retry the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx6005E Print queue name is a required input

Explanation: Print queue name is a required input for this command.

System Action: The ISPF panel is re-displayed with the cursor placed at the beginning of the print queue name field.

User Response: Enter the print queue name and retry the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx6006E Print server name is a required input

Explanation: Print server name is a required input for this command.

System Action: The ISPF panel is re-displayed with the cursor placed at the beginning of the print server name field.

User Response: Enter the print server name and retry the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx6009E A user/group ID must be specified

Explanation: A NetWare user or group ID is a required input for this panel.

System Action: The ISPF panel is re-displayed with the cursor placed at the beginning of the field.

User Response: Enter the NetWare user or group ID in the field.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx6015E A password expiration interval of 0 to 365 must be specified

Explanation: The time interval between forced password changes must be a positive integer less than 365. Entering 0 means that the password will never expire.

System Action: The ISPF panel is re-displayed with the cursor placed at the beginning of the password expiration interval field.

User Response: Re-type the password expiration interval with a value between 0 and 365.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx6016E A password length of 1 to 20 must be specified

Explanation: The minimum password length is a number between 1 and 20.

System Action: The ISPF panel is re-displayed with the cursor placed at the beginning of the password length interval field.

User Response: Re-type the password length with a value between 1 and 20.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx6017E The name of the restricted volume must be specified

Explanation: The name of the NetWare volume where the restriction on user disk space will apply must be entered.

System Action: The ISPF panel is re-displayed with the cursor placed at the beginning of the volume name field.

User Response: Enter the volume name in the volume name field.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx6019E A valid TSO data set name must be entered

Explanation: A TSO data set name is required for this input field. A valid TSO data set name may be up to 44 characters in length and have as many as 5 levels of qualification.

System Action: The ISPF panel is re-displayed with the cursor placed at the beginning of the TSO data set name field.

User Response: Re-type the TSO data set name.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx6021E A numeric value must be specified for the data set size

Explanation: The size of the VSAM Linear Data set is a required input for this panel.

System Action: The ISPF panel is re-displayed with the cursor placed at the beginning of the VSAM LDS size field.

User Response: Enter a numeric value for the size of the VSAM LDS in the specified field.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx6022E Message text must be specified

Explanation: No message text was specified to be sent as a message.

System Action: The ISPF panel is re-displayed with the cursor placed at the beginning of the VSAM LDS size field.

User Response: Type the message text in the specified field.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx6025E A date in the form of MM/DD/YY must be specified

Explanation: Either a date was not entered, or a date was not entered in the format MM/DD/YY.

System Action: The ISPF panel is re-displayed with the cursor placed at the beginning of the date field.

User Response: Re-type the date in the correct format in the specified field.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx6026E A time in the form of HH:MM:SS must be specified

Explanation: Either a time was not entered, or a time was not entered in the format HH:MM:SS.

System Action: The ISPF panel is re-displayed with the cursor placed at the beginning of the time field.

User Response: Re-type the time in the correct format in the specified field.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx6027E A valid PC path/file name must be specified

Explanation: The field was left blank or a valid PC path/file name was not entered.

System Action: The ISPF panel is re-displayed with the cursor placed at the beginning of the PC path/file name field.

User Response: Enter a valid PC path/file name in the specified field.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx6028E • EWXxx6041E

EWXxx6028E A number between 0 and 200 must be specified for grace logins

Explanation: The number of times a user can log in with an expired password is a number between 1 and 200. Entering 0 means that the number of grace logins is unlimited.

System Action: The ISPF panel is re-displayed with the cursor placed at the beginning of the grace logins field.

User Response: Enter a number between 0 and 200 in the grace logins field.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx6029E A number between 0 and 250 must be specified for concurrent log ins

Explanation: The number of workstations a user may be concurrently logged into is a number between 1 and 250. Entering 0 means that the number of concurrent logins is unlimited.

System Action: The ISPF panel is re-displayed with the cursor placed at the beginning of the concurrent logins field.

User Response: Enter a number between 0 and 200 in the concurrent logins field.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx6031E A valid volume name must be specified

Explanation: A valid volume name must be specified to complete the operation.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx6032E A valid device address must be specified

Explanation: A valid device address must be specified to complete the operation.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx6035E A value between 0 and 268435455 must be specified

Explanation: A value between 0 and 268435455 must be specified to complete the operation.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx6036I Processing Successful

Explanation: The user's request has been successfully completed.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx6037E Processing Unsuccessful

Explanation: The user's request did not complete successfully. Refer to the other error messages that were displayed to determine why the request failed.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx6040E Password data set cannot be specified with passwords.

Explanation: Cannot specify a password data set if the passwords are also listed.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx6041E LANRES function not specified.

Explanation:

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx6042E A value between 1 and 1000000 must be specified for line limit.

Explanation: The maximum number of lines allowed in the log data set is a number from 1 to 1000000.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx6043E A value between 1 and 255 must be specified for copies.

Explanation: You may make from 1 to 255 copies.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx6044E Command not recognized

Explanation: An invalid command was entered in the prefix area.

System Action: The ISPF panel is redisplayed.

User Response: Enter an S to select an entry for display and modification or a D to mark an entry for deletion.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx6045W Some exit parameter data cannot be displayed due to field constraints

Explanation: The amount of exit parameter data for the entry exceeds the length of the parameter fields. This situation can occur if long parameter values are specified because values are not wrapped across multiple fields.

System Action: The exit parameter data is truncated.

User Response: Data may be lost if the entry is saved.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx6046S Error encountered displaying ISPF panel

Explanation: A severe ISPF error occurred.

System Action: LANRES will attempt to redisplay the previous panel.

User Response: Restart the ISPF session.

System Programmer Response: If the problem persists, contact your IBM service representative.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx6047I Initializing data with information from sample data set

Explanation: The specified data set does not exist. The table summarizing data set entries has been initialized from the sample LANRES configuration data set.

System Action: Entries from the sample configuration data set are displayed.

User Response: You can add, modify, or delete entries.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx6048E Data set name is not valid

Explanation: An invalid data set name was specified.

System Action: The ISPF panel is redisplayed with the cursor placed at the beginning of the data set name field.

User Response: Enter a valid data set name.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx6049E Member specified, but data set is not partitioned

Explanation: The data set name is conflicting because the data set is sequential, but a member was specified.

System Action: The ISPF panel is redisplayed with the cursor placed at the beginning of the data set name field.

User Response: Enter a valid data set name.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx6050E Protected data set cannot be accessed

Explanation: The specified data set is protected so it cannot be accessed through this interface.

System Action: The ISPF panel is redisplayed with the cursor placed at the beginning of the data set name field.

User Response: Enter a nonprotected data set name, or get authorization for the protected data set.

System Programmer Response: None.

EWXxx6051E • EWXxx6058E

Source: LANRES

EWXxx6051E Error processing requested data set

Explanation: The specified data set name could not be used successfully.

System Action: The ISPF panel is redisplayed with the cursor placed at the beginning of the data set name field.

User Response: Verify the data set name, and reenter it.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx6052E Password expected from server and reentered value do not match

Explanation: The value specified for the password expected from the NetWare server does not match the reentered value.

System Action: The ISPF panel is redisplayed with the cursor placed at the beginning of the password field.

User Response: Reenter the password expected from the server and the verification password.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx6053E Password expected by server and reentered value do not match

Explanation: The value specified for the password expected by the NetWare server does not match the reentered value.

System Action: The ISPF panel is redisplayed with the cursor placed at the beginning of the password field.

User Response: Reenter the password expected by the server and the verification password.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx6054E The password must consist of alphanumeric characters

Explanation: A character other than A-Z, a-z, or 1-9 was entered in the password field.

System Action: The ISPF panel is redisplayed with the cursor placed at the beginning of the password field.

User Response: Retype the information in the field using only the characters A-Z, a-z, and 1-9.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx6055E The disk image name must consist of alphanumeric characters

Explanation: A character other than A-Z, a-z, or 1-9 was entered in the disk image name field.

System Action: The ISPF panel is redisplayed with the cursor placed at the beginning of the disk image name field.

User Response: Retype the information in the field using only the characters A-Z, a-z, and 1-9.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx6056E The disk image name must start with an alphabetic character

Explanation: A character other than A-Z or a-z was entered as the first character of the disk image name.

System Action: The ISPF panel is redisplayed with the cursor placed at the beginning of the disk image name field.

User Response: Retype the information in the field using only a character in A-Z and a-z for the first character.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx6057E When data space size is specified, access mode must be specified

Explanation: The access mode field was left blank, but a value was specified for the data space size. Because the configuration data set is composed of tokens, if the data space size is specified, the preceding field (access mode) must also be specified.

System Action: The ISPF panel is redisplayed with the cursor placed at the beginning of the access mode field.

User Response: Enter a value for the access mode, or blank out the value in the data space size field.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx6058E Data space size must be in the range of 1 to 2048 megabytes or left blank

Explanation: If a data space size is specified, it must be set to a value between 1 and 2048.

System Action: The ISPF panel is redisplayed with the cursor placed at the beginning of the data space size field.

User Response: Reenter the data space size with a value between 1 and 2048 or blank out the field.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx6059E Access mode must be R, W, or left blank

Explanation: If the access mode is specified, it must indicate Read only or Write.

System Action: The ISPF panel is redisplayed with the cursor placed at the beginning of the access mode field.

User Response: Indicate an access mode value of Read only or Write, or blank out the field.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx6060E The translation option field must indicate ASCII, ASCII TAB, or BINARY

Explanation: The translation option field must indicate a value of ASCII, ASCII TAB, or BINARY.

System Action: The ISPF panel is redisplayed with the cursor placed at the beginning of the translation option field.

User Response: Indicate a translation option value of ASCII, ASCII TAB, or BINARY.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx6061E If type qualifier is "BLANK", PC extension cannot be specified

Explanation: BLANK was specified as the type qualifier, and a value was entered in the PC extension field.

System Action: The ISPF panel is redisplayed with the cursor placed at the beginning of the PC extension field.

User Response: Blank out the PC extension field, or change the type qualifier value.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx6062E If PC extension is not specified, type qualifier must be "BLANK"

Explanation: A value was not specified for the PC extension field, and the type qualifier was set to a value other than BLANK.

System Action: The ISPF panel is redisplayed with the cursor placed at the beginning of the type qualifier field.

User Response: Change the type qualifier value to

BLANK, or provide a value in the PC extension field.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx6063E Data was truncated when written to the data set

Explanation: Data was lost when the entry was written to the configuration data set because the data set logical record length is smaller than the length of the specified data.

System Action: A truncated version of the entry is stored in the data set.

User Response: Increase the logical record length of the data set and reenter the data, or use a different interface to enter this data.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx6064E Unable to allocate data set

Explanation: The attempt to allocate the data set so that the entry could be written to it failed. The data has not been stored in the data set.

System Action: The ISPF panel showing the summary of entries is redisplayed.

User Response: Verify that you have write authority for the specified data set.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx6065E The notify when printed field must be set to YES or NO

Explanation: Either YES or NO must be selected for the notify when printed field.

System Action: The ISPF panel is redisplayed with the cursor placed at the beginning of the notify when printed field.

User Response: Indicate YES, that the print job owner should be notified when the data has been printed, or NO, that the owner should not be notified.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx6066E The translate data field must be set to YES or NO

Explanation: Either YES or NO must be selected for the translate data field.

System Action: The ISPF panel is redisplayed with the cursor placed at the beginning of the translate data field.

EWXxx6067E • EWXxx6073E

User Response: Indicate YES, that the data should be translated from EBCDIC to ASCII, or NO, that the data should not be translated.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx6067E The user exit type field must be set to EXEC, INTERNAL, or PGM

Explanation: A value other than EXEC, INTERNAL, or PGM was entered in the user exit type field.

System Action: The ISPF panel is redisplayed with the cursor placed at the beginning of the user exit type field.

User Response: Reenter a value for the user exit type field using EXEC, INTERNAL, or PGM.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx6068E For internal exit type, exit name must be EWXHLINE, EWXHLTRN, or EWXHSCS

Explanation: An exit type of INTERNAL was specified, but the exit name field was not set to a valid IBM-supplied exit.

System Action: The ISPF panel is redisplayed with the cursor placed at the beginning of the exit name field.

User Response: Reenter a value for the exit name field using EWXHLINE, EWXHLTRN, or EWXHSCS, or change the exit type.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx6069E The exit type must be set to EXEC, INTERNAL, OLDEXEC, PGM, or TSO

Explanation: A value other than EXEC, INTERNAL, OLDEXEC, PGM, or TSO was entered in the exit type field.

System Action: The ISPF panel is redisplayed with the cursor placed at the beginning of the exit type field.

User Response: Reenter a value for the exit type field using EXEC, INTERNAL, OLDEXEC, PGM, or TSO.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx6070E For internal exit type, exit name must be EWLHJOB or EWLHLNP

Explanation: An exit type of INTERNAL was specified, but the exit name field was not set to a valid IBM-supplied exit.

System Action: The ISPF panel is redisplayed with the cursor placed at the beginning of the exit name field.

User Response: Reenter a value for the exit name field using EWLHJOB or EWLHLNP, or change the exit type.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx6071E The function field must be set to DISK, HLPRT, or LHPRT

Explanation: A value indicating disk serving, host-to-LAN print, or LAN-to-host print must be entered in the function field.

System Action: The ISPF panel is redisplayed with the cursor placed at the beginning of the function field.

User Response: Select the disk serving, host-to-LAN print, or LAN-to-host print option for the function field.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx6072E The function field must be set to ADMIN or DIST

Explanation: A value indicating administration or distribution must be entered in the function field.

System Action: The ISPF panel is redisplayed with the cursor placed at the beginning of the function field.

User Response: Select the administration or distribution option for the function field.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx6073E The protocol field must be set to APPC, CHANNEL, or TCPIP

Explanation: A value indicating APPC, Channel, or TCP/IP must be entered in the protocol field.

System Action: The ISPF panel is redisplayed with the cursor placed at the beginning of the protocol field.

User Response: Select the APPC, Channel, or TCP/IP option for the protocol field.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx6074E An entry already exists for the specified name

Explanation: The specified name matches an existing entry in the configuration data set.

System Action: The ISPF configuration action selection panel is redisplayed.

User Response: Enter a unique name to add a new entry, or enter an S by the entry in the summary table to modify the existing entry.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx6075E The conversion indicator must be set to YES or NO

Explanation: Either YES or NO must be selected for the conversion indicator field.

System Action: The ISPF panel is redisplayed with the cursor placed at the beginning of the conversion indicator field.

User Response: Indicate YES, that the entry should be stored in the new format, or NO, that the entry should be stored in the old format.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx6076E Clear and view options require an established ADMIN or DIST connection

Explanation: A connection to the administration or distribution function has not been established. Clear and view options are not valid until after a connection to one of these functions is successfully established.

System Action: The ISPF panel is redisplayed with the cursor placed at the beginning of the message logging field.

User Response: Select an option other than clear or view, or establish an administration or distribution connection and retry the operation.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx9000S No storage is available to initialize the heap.

Explanation: LANRES was unable to obtain its initial storage requirements.

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Contact your IBM representative.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx9001E Log file *dsname* does not have fixed-length records.

Explanation: The LANRES log file must consist of fixed-length records when wrap mode is selected for message logging.

System Action: The log file is not used.

User Response: Change the log file format to fixed-length records or use the cumulative mode for LANRES message logging.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx9002S Unable to open the LANRES message repository: Error *error*.

Explanation: LANRES was unable to access its message repository in order to display a message.

System Action: The requested message is not displayed.

User Response: Report the problem to the system support programmer.

System Programmer Response: Make sure that the EWXMSGs DD is defined for the job and specifies the correct LANRES message repository dataset name.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx9003E Message *msgid* was not found in the LANRES message repository.

Explanation: LANRES was unable to locate a message in its message repository.

System Action: The requested message is not displayed.

User Response: Report the problem to the system support programmer.

System Programmer Response: Make sure that the EWXMSGs DD is defined for the job and specifies the correct LANRES message repository dataset name.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx9004E Unable to read message *msgid* from the LANRES message repository.

Explanation: LANRES was unable to display a message due to an error while reading the message repository.

System Action: The requested message is not displayed.

User Response: Report the problem to the system support programmer.

EWXxx9005S • EWXxx9013E

System Programmer Response: Make sure that the EWXMSGs DD is defined for the job and specifies the correct LANRES message repository dataset name.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx9005S LANRES requires MVS/ESA Release 3.1.3 or later.

Explanation: LANRES does not support the current level of the host operating system.

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx9006E Unable to write message to *dsname*: *error*.

Explanation: LANRES was unable to write a log message to the indicated log file.

System Action: The log message is not written to the file.

User Response: Correct the problem indicated by the error text.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx9007R Enter the password for user *user*:

Explanation: A question mark was specified for the user password. This causes the LANRES command to prompt the user to enter the actual password.

System Action: Wait for the user to enter the password.

User Response: Enter the password for the displayed user ID.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx9008E Unable to read from terminal: Error *error*.

Explanation: LANRES was unable to read a user response from the terminal because the PUTGET function failed with the indicated error. See *z/OS TSO/E Programming Services* for a description of the error codes.

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Report the problem to the system support programmer.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx9010S Connection open exchange was unsuccessful with internal error *error*.

Explanation: The session initialization exchange with the NetWare server was unsuccessful with the specified internal error code.

System Action: Command processing ends. The connection to the NetWare server is dropped.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Report the problem to IBM.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx9011E Unable to read *filename*: *error*.

Explanation: An I/O error occurred while reading a LANRES configuration file.

System Action: Configuration file processing ends.

User Response: Correct the problem and reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx9012E '*keyword*' is an incorrect configuration keyword.

Explanation: An incorrect keyword was specified in the LANRES configuration options file.

System Action: The configuration option is not processed.

User Response: Correct the configuration options file by specifying a valid configuration option.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx9013E '*option*' is an incorrect value for the *keyword* configuration option.

Explanation: An incorrect option was specified in the LANRES configuration options file.

System Action: The configuration option is ignored.

User Response: Correct the configuration options file by specifying a valid configuration option.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx9014E Unable to read NetWare service file:
error.

Explanation: An I/O error occurred while reading the NetWare service package file. This file contains the current service level for the LANRES NetWare server code.

System Action: NetWare service distribution will not be done.

User Response: Report the problem to the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Re-install the LANRES product. Contact IBM if the problem persists.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx9015I Connection established to server
server at service level level.

Explanation: A connection has been established with the NetWare server. The LANRES code running on the server is at the indicated service level.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx9016E Unable to send service to destination
destination: error.

Explanation: The LANRES service distribution controller was unable to send the current service level to the NetWare server at the indicated destination. For an APPC connection, the destination name is either the symbolic destination name or the fully-qualified partner LU name. For a TCP/IP connection, the destination name is the server host name. For a channel connection, the destination name is the channel device address assigned to the server.

System Action: The current service level is not sent.

User Response: Correct the cause of the error.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx9017I Service level level sent to server server.

Explanation: The LANRES service distribution controller has sent a new LANRES service level to the indicated NetWare server. This service update will take effect the next time the NetWare server is started.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx9018E File I/O error detected by server
server.

Explanation: The service distribution catcher on the NetWare server was unable to write the new service files to disk.

System Action: Service distribution ends for the server with the error.

User Response: Check the NetWare console for error messages explaining the cause of the error. If the error persists, disable service distribution for the server with the error.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx9019E File CRC error detected by server
server.

Explanation: The service distribution catcher on the NetWare server detected a CRC error for one of the service files. The file was corrupted during transmission to the server.

System Action: Service distribution ends for the server with the error.

User Response: Check the NetWare console for error messages explaining the cause of the error. If the error persists, disable service distribution for the server with the error.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx9020E Packet sequence error detected by server server.

Explanation: The service distribution catcher on the NetWare server detected a packet sequence error for one of the service files. The data was corrupted during transmission to the server.

System Action: Service distribution ends for the server with the error.

User Response: Check the NetWare console for error messages explaining the cause of the error. If the error persists, disable service distribution for the server with the error.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx9150E Dynamic allocation request for dataset *dsname* failed with return code *return-code* and error code *error*.

Explanation: A dynamic allocation request failed for the indicated dataset. The return code is the decimal value returned in register 15 by SVC 99 and the error code is the hexadecimal value returned in the error reason field of the SVC 99 request block. See *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide* for a description of the error and possible recovery actions.

System Action: The dataset is not allocated.

User Response: Correct the problem and retry the request.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx9151E Dynamic unallocation request for DD *ddname* failed with return code *return-code* and error code *error*.

Explanation: A dynamic unallocation request failed for the indicated DD. The return code is the decimal value returned in register 15 by SVC 99 and the error code is the hexadecimal value returned in the error reason field of the SVC 99 request block. See the *z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Guide* for a description of the error and possible recovery actions.

System Action: The dataset is not freed.

User Response: Correct the problem and retry the request.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx9152E Dynamic allocation request for device *ddname* failed with return code *return-code* and error code *error*.

Explanation: A dynamic allocation request failed for the indicated device. The return code is the decimal value returned in register 15 by SVC 99 and the error code is the hexadecimal value returned in the error reason field of the SVC 99 request block. See the *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide* for a description of the error and possible recovery actions.

System Action: The device is not allocated.

User Response: Correct the problem and retry the request.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx9153E Unable to delete member *member* from dataset *dsname*: STOW error *error*, reason code *reason-code*.

Explanation: LANRES was unable to delete the indicated partitioned dataset member due to a STOW failure. See *z/OS DFSMS Macro Instructions for Data Sets* for a description of the error and possible recovery actions.

System Action: The member is not deleted.

User Response: Correct the problem and retry the request.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx9154E Error reading *dsname*: error.

Explanation: An I/O error occurred while reading the indicated dataset. The error text consists of the messages returned by the SYNADAF system function.

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Correct the problem and retry the request.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx9155E Error writing *dsname*: error.

Explanation: An I/O error occurred while writing the indicated dataset. The error text consists of the messages returned by the SYNADAF system function.

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Correct the problem and retry the request.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx9156E Unable to open member *member* in dataset *dsname*: FIND error *error*, reason code *reason-code*.

Explanation: LANRES was unable to open the indicated partitioned dataset member due to a FIND failure. See *z/OS DFSMS Macro Instructions for Data Sets* for a description of the error and possible recovery actions.

System Action: The dataset is not opened.

User Response: Correct the problem and retry the request.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx9157E Unable to store member *member* in dataset *dsname*: **STOW error error**, reason code *reason-code*.

Explanation: LANRES was unable to create the indicated partitioned dataset member due to a STOW failure. See *z/OS DFSMS Macro Instructions for Data Sets* for a description of the error and possible recovery actions.

System Action: The member is not stored.

User Response: Correct the problem and retry the request.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx9158E Unable to store member *member* in dataset *dsname* because the dataset directory is full.

Explanation: LANRES was unable to create the indicated partitioned dataset member because there is no room available in the dataset directory.

System Action: The member is not stored.

User Response: Correct the problem and retry the request.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx9159E '*name*' terminated due to attention.

Explanation: A TSO command or program was terminated by an attention interrupt.

System Action: The command is terminated.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx9160E '*name*' abnormally terminated: Completion code *code*, Reason code *reason-code*.

Explanation: A TSO command, REXX procedure, or host system program abnormally terminated. The completion code is either a hexadecimal system completion code (Sxxx) or a decimal user completion code (Unnnn).

System Action: The command is terminated.

User Response: For a system completion code, see *z/OS MVS System Codes* for a description of the completion code. For a user completion code, refer to the command or program documentation for a description of the completion code.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx9161E TSO service routine IKJEFTSR ended with return code *code* and reason code *reason-code*.

Explanation: The IKJEFTSR service routine ended with an unexpected return code. See *z/OS TSO/E Programming Services* for a description of the return codes and possible recovery actions.

System Action: The TSO command is not executed.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx9162E '*name*' was not found.

Explanation: The indicated TSO command, REXX procedure, or host program program was not found.

System Action: The command or program is not run.

User Response: Make sure that the name is correct and that the proper DD statements are defined.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx9163E The '*name*' command is not supported in a non-TSO environment.

Explanation: A TSO command was issued in a non-TSO environment. A non-TSO environment exists when either the Terminal Monitor Program (TMP) is not running or the CALL command was used to start the LANRES program.

System Action: The command is not processed.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx9164E Unable to run program *name*: error.

Explanation: LANRES was unable to run a host system program.

System Action: The program is not executed.

User Response: Correct the problem indicated by the error text.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx9165E • EWXxx9173E

EWXxx9165E Syntax error in command '*command*'

Explanation: LANRES detected a syntax error in a system command.

System Action: The command is not run.

User Response: Specify a valid system command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx9166E Unable to locate program *name*: BLDL error *error*, reason code *reason-code*.

Explanation: LANRES was unable to locate the indicated program due to a BLDL failure. See *z/OS DFSMS Macro Instructions for Data Sets* for a description of the error and possible recovery actions.

System Action: The program is not executed.

User Response: Correct the problem and retry the request.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx9167E Unable to create REXX environment: IRXINIT error *error*, reason code *reason-code*.

Explanation: LANRES was unable to create the REXX environment. See *z/OS TSO/E REXX Reference* for a description of the error and possible recovery actions.

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Correct the problem and retry the request.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx9168E Unable to issue REXX stack request: IRXSTK error *error*.

Explanation: LANRES was unable to issue a REXX data stack request. See *z/OS TSO/E REXX Reference* for a description of the error and possible recovery actions.

System Action: The stack operation is not performed.

User Response: Correct the problem and retry the request.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx9169E Unable to run REXX procedure: IRXEXEC error *error*.

Explanation: LANRES was unable to run a REXX procedure. See *z/OS TSO/E REXX Reference* for a description of the error and possible recovery actions.

System Action: The REXX procedure is not executed.

User Response: Correct the problem and retry the request.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx9170E Unable to run REXX procedure *name*: *error*.

Explanation: LANRES was unable to run a REXX procedure.

System Action: The REXX procedure is not executed.

User Response: Correct the problem indicated by the error text.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx9171S LANRES task *name* terminated by attention interrupt.

Explanation: A TSO attention interrupt was received while a LANRES task was active. A U0024 user abend will be issued to terminate the current task.

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx9172E Online help is not available.

Explanation: Online LANRES help was requested but LANRES is not running in a foreground TSO session.

System Action: The help information is not displayed.

User Response: Online help is available only when LANRES is invoked as a TSO command in a foreground TSO session. Retry the help request when logged on to TSO.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx9173E Unable to display help panel *name*: ISPTUTOR return code *code*.

Explanation: Online LANRES help was requested but the ISPTUTOR program either was not available or

encountered an error while displaying the help information.

System Action: The help information is not displayed.

User Response: Make sure ISPF is available and that the proper DD statements have been defined.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

**EWXxx9174E Unable to display help panel *name*:
error.**

Explanation: The requested help panel either was not found in the ISPF panel library or an error occurred while attempting to open the panel member.

System Action: The help information is not displayed.

User Response: Make sure that the LANRES ISPF panel library dataset is allocated to the ISPLIB DD.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

**EWXxx9175E IDCAMS error *error* detected while
listing catalog level *level*.**

Explanation: The IDCAMS utility returned an error for the indicated catalog level. The error is usually the last three digits of the IDCAMS error message. For example, a return code of 12 indicates that message IDC3012I was issued by IDCAMS. See the *z/OS DFSMS Access Method Services for Catalogs* manual for more information on IDCAMS. See the *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 6 (GOS-IEA)* manual for a description of the IDC messages.

System Action: The catalog list is not created.

User Response: Correct the problem and retry the failing command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

**EWXxx9176E DIV request for *dsname* failed with
error *error*, reason code *reason-code*.**

Explanation: A data-in-virtual request for the indicated VSAM linear dataspace failed with the indicated error and reason codes. See the *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN* for a description of the DIV error codes.

System Action: Disk serving is terminated for the failing LANRES volume.

User Response: Correct the problem and restart the disk server job.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

**EWXxx9177E Linear dataspace *dsname* has not
been initialized.**

Explanation: The indicated VSAM linear dataspace has not been initialized for use with LANRES.

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Use the EWXLD CRT command to initialize the dataspace and then retry the failing command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

**EWXxx9178E DSPSERV request for *dsname* failed
with error *error*, reason code
reason-code.**

Explanation: A dataspace request for the indicated VSAM linear dataspace failed with the indicated error and reason codes. See the *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN* for a description of the DIV error codes.

System Action: Disk serving is terminated for the failing LANRES volume.

User Response: Correct the problem and restart the disk server job.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

**EWXxx9179E Dynamic allocation request for
SYSOUT failed with return code
return-code and error code *error*.**

Explanation: A dynamic allocation request failed for a SYSOUT dataset. The return code is the decimal value returned in register 15 by SVC 99 and the error code is the hexadecimal value returned in the error reason field of the SVC 99 request block. See *z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP* for a description of the error and possible recovery actions.

System Action: The dataset is not allocated.

User Response: Correct the problem and retry the request.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

**EWXxx9180E IDCAMS error *error* detected while
allocating VSAM dataset *dsname*.**

Explanation: The IDCAMS utility returned an error for the indicated VSAM dataset. The error code is usually the last three digits of the IDCAMS error message. For example, a return code of 12 indicates that message IDC3012I was issued by IDCAMS. See the *z/OS*

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DFSMS Access Method Services for Catalogs manual for more information on IDCAMS. See the *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 6 (GOS-IEA)* manual for a description of the IDC messages.

System Action: The LANRES disk image dataset is not created.

User Response: Correct the problem and retry the EWLDCRT command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx9181E IDCAMS error *error detected while deleting VSAM dataset dsname.*

Explanation: The IDCAMS utility returned an error for the indicated VSAM dataset. The error code is usually the last three digits of the IDCAMS error message. For example, a return code of 12 indicates that message IDC3012I was issued by IDCAMS. See the *z/OS DFSMS Access Method Services for Catalogs* manual for more information on IDCAMS. See the *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 6 (GOS-IEA)* manual for a description of the IDC messages.

System Action: The LANRES disk image dataset is not deleted.

User Response: Correct the problem and retry the EWLDDLT command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx9182I *message_text*

Explanation: This message is used by the EWXWTO command to send a message to a host system operator console. The message text is supplied by the caller of EWXWTO.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx9183E DSPSERV request failed with error *error and reason code reason-code.*

Explanation: A dataspace request failed with the indicated error and reason codes. See the *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN* for a description of the DSPSERV error codes.

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Correct the problem and retry the failing command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx9184E Internal error detected - dictionary tree corrupted.

Explanation: LANRES detected an internal error while building a data compression dictionary.

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Report the problem to IBM.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx9185E Unable to read dictionary *dsname: error.*

Explanation: An I/O error occurred while reading the data compression dictionary dataset.

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Correct the problem and retry the failing command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx9186E *dsname* does not contain a valid dictionary.

Explanation: The indicated dataset does not contain a valid data compression dictionary.

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Change the EWXDICT DD statement to point to a valid data compression dictionary dataset and retry the failing command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx9187W Disk image *dsname* is too small for data compression.

Explanation: Data compression was requested but the disk image dataset is not large enough to contain the data compression control tables. As a general rule, the disk image dataset should not be smaller than one half the size of the NetWare volume segment.

System Action: Data compression is not used for the disk image.

User Response: If the error occurred while creating a new disk image dataset, specify either a larger image dataset size or a smaller NetWare volume segment size. If the error occurred while restoring a disk image dataset from a dump file, create a new disk image dataset and either specify a larger disk image dataset size or do not request data compression.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx9188E Unable to enqueue dataset *dsname:*
Error *error*.

Explanation: LANRES was unable to issue an enqueue for a sequential or partitioned dataset. The error code is the return code from the ENQ macro.

System Action: The dataset is not opened.

User Response: Report the problem to the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Report the problem to IBM.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx9195S Unable to attach the communication subsystem task: **Error** *error*.

Explanation: LANRES was unable to start the communication subsystem task. This task performs all inter-task and inter-system communication functions as well as message display and logging functions.

Error codes between 0 and 99 are the ATTACH return code.

Error codes between 100 and 199 are the IDENTIFY return code + 100.

System Action: The current task is terminated.

User Response: Report the problem to the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Report the problem to IBM. and is not translated.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx9196S The communication subtask is not responding to requests.

Explanation: The LANRES communication subtask is not responding to requests. This task performs all inter-task and inter-system communication functions as well as message display and logging functions. This error can occur if a read has been issued for data from the NetWare server and the server does not respond.

System Action: The current task is terminated with a U0020 abend.

User Response: Make sure that the NetWare server is operational and that the LANRES NLM has not terminated.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx9197S LANRES task *name* **abnormally terminated with completion code** *code*
reason code *reason-code*.

Explanation: A LANRES task was abnormally terminated. The completion code is either a hexadecimal system completion code (Sxxx) or a decimal user completion code (Unnnn). The reason code is always a hexadecimal value. See *z/OS MVS System Codes* for a description of the system completion codes.

LANRES uses the following user completion codes:

0016 - The C/370 abort() function was requested.

0020 - Communication subtask abnormally terminated.

0024 - Task terminated by attention interrupt.

System Action: The LANRES command is terminated.

User Response: Correct the problem and retry the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx9198E Unable to locate C/370 save area during exit processing.

Explanation: The LANRES ESTAE exit was unable to locate a C/370 save area for use during recovery processing.

System Action: ESTAE recovery is not attempted and the task is terminated.

User Response: Report the problem to the system support programmer.

System Programmer Response: Report the problem to IBM.

Source: LANRES

EWXxx9199S The communication subtask has abnormally terminated.

Explanation: The LANRES communication subtask has terminated. This task performs all inter-task and inter-system communication functions as well as message display and logging functions. There should be additional messages in the job log indicating the cause of the failure.

System Action: The current task is terminated with a U0020 abend.

User Response: Correct the problem and retry the request.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

EWX Server Messages

0100I *programe* initialized.

Explanation: The *programe* program has been loaded and successfully initialized.

System Action: The program is ready to process transactions.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

0101I *programe* Service Level *level* initialized.

Explanation: The *programe* program at service level *level* has been loaded and successfully initialized.

System Action: The program is ready to process transactions.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

0102E Communications RECEIVE command error (RC=*return-code*).

Explanation: An error occurred while reading data from the host.

System Action: The communication session ends, but the failing program will start to listen for a connection from the host again. Other messages from EWXCOMM should be issued.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: The problem could be that the host ended the conversation or it could be that the communication link had an error. Use the other messages to determine the problem.

Source: LANRES

0103E Unable to start communications (RC=*return-code*).

Explanation: The communications driver was unable to start a session on behalf of an application. The possible error return codes are:

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 | Communication layer could not find an empty control block |
| 6 | Communication layer failed to initialize and will unload. Other messages will be issued indicating the failure(s). |
| 8 | An error occurred after finding the session |

control block. Other messages will be issued to help determine the problem. The session is cleaned up.

System Action: The failing program is unloaded or restarted.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response:

- For RC=1, a session will have to be made available for the program to successfully load. Free up one of the sessions by unloading LANRES functions that are not being used or add more sessions using the SESSIONS field in the EWXCOMM.INI file (this requires unloading and reloading all the LANRES NLMs).
- For RC=6, correct the problem using the other messages. Then restart the EWXCOMM NLM.
- For RC=8, use the other messages to determine and correct the problem. Then restart the failing program.

Source: LANRES

0107E *programe* level mismatch between Host and Server programs.

Explanation: The version, release, and modification numbers of program *programe* do not match the release and modification numbers of the corresponding program on the host.

System Action: The server program remains loaded waiting for the correct version of the host program to be run.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Check the levels of the server and host programs. Then determine which level should be run and make the necessary changes.

Source: LANRES

0109S A request has been received that cannot be executed by *programe*.

Explanation: The server program *programe* has received an incorrect command request from the host.

System Action: The request is ignored and a return code is passed back to the host program.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Ensure the LANRES host programs are installed at the correct release level that matches the NetWare NLMs. Do this by entering either the EWXADMIN QUERY ID or EWXDS QUERY ID command. The user may need to enter the EWXCONN LINK command to establish a new connection to the server.

Source: LANRES

0110I *programe has been unloaded.*

Explanation: The program *programe* has been unloaded by a request from the NetWare console.

System Action: The program is unloaded. Any session being used by *programe* becomes available.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

0111I *Host timeout on session session.*

Explanation: The host program has not responded to a request within the time specified by the disk timeout value.

System Action: The program stays loaded waiting for a connection. The EWXDISK component will deactivate all disks associated with that line and reactivate the disks when the connection is reestablished.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Restart the host program related to the NLM used to reestablish a connection.

Source: LANRES

0112S *Host did not read the correct number of packets.*

Explanation: The server application tried to send a certain number of packets of data to the host program. The host program was interrupted and all the packets were not read.

System Action: The server program remains operational. The packets received at the host program are discarded.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Other error messages may indicate why all the packets were not read and should be used to correct the problem.

Source: LANRES

0115E *Host program is not a programe server.*

Explanation: The program on the NetWare server does not match the program on the host. The server is connected to a host program that performs a different function.

System Action: The program remains loaded, waiting for a request from the correct program.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Unload the NLM

and restart it, or enter a EWXCONN DROP command from the host user ID connected to the NLM.

Source: LANRES

0130I *Connection established with host disk server program, session session.*

Explanation: The host disk server has responded with disk information necessary for connection to the server.

System Action: The disks are now allocated to NetWare and available for use.

Source: LANRES

0132E *Insufficient memory to initialize disks.*

Explanation: The disk driver, EWXDISK, was unable to allocate the storage needed to add the disks.

System Action: The disks are not allocated to the NetWare server. The disk driver, EWXDISK, will continue to service disk requests for currently allocated disks. If this occurs during initialization, EWXDISK will unload.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Unload programs or install more system memory on the server.

Source: LANRES

0133I *Number of disks equals zero on session session.*

Explanation: The disk driver, EWXDISK, received a response from the host program indicating that there are no disks.

System Action: The disk driver, EWXDISK, will remain loaded.

System Programmer Response: Restart the disk server with the required disks.

Source: LANRES

0134E *Disks are currently active; use QUIESCE or FORCE option.*

Explanation: The EWXCMD DROP DISK command was entered while disks were still active.

System Action: The disk is not dropped.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Enter the EWXCMD DROP DISK command again with the QUIESCE or FORCE option; for example:

```
LOAD SYS:\EWXNLM\EWXCMD DROP DISK 20 QUIESCE
```

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For more information about the EWXCMD DROP DISK command and the QUIESCE and FORCE options, see *z/OS LANRES Configuration Files and Commands*.

Source: LANRES

0135S Initialization failed; unable to add disk device.

Explanation: The disk driver, EWXDISK, received an unacceptable return code from NetWare when adding a disk to the system.

System Action: The disk driver, EWXDISK, unloads.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Reload the disk driver.

Source: LANRES

0136S Initialization failed; unable to add disk card.

Explanation: The disk driver, EWXDISK, received an unacceptable return code from NetWare when adding a disk to the system.

System Action: The disk driver, EWXDISK, will unload.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Retry the operation.

Source: LANRES

0137E The subchannel specified is not active.

Explanation: The subchannel specified on the DROP DISK command is not being used by the disk driver, EWXDISK.

System Action: The disk driver, EWXDISK, continues to process requests.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Enter the DROP DISK command again specifying a subchannel that the disk driver, EWXDISK, is using. To see which subchannels the disk driver is using, use the EWXCMD Query Connections command.

For more information about the EWXCMD DROP DISK command, see *z/OS LANRES Configuration Files and Commands*.

Source: LANRES

0141I Mounting *nn* volumes; please do not issue MOUNT command until done.

Explanation: The disk driver, EWXDISK, sends this message before mounting the volumes.

System Action: The EWXDISK program mounts the

volumes associated with a host server.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Do not enter a MOUNT command on the server while the disk driver, EWXDISK, is mounting these volumes.

Source: LANRES

0143I Log file copied to: *log-fname*.

Explanation: The current log has been saved in file *log-fname*.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Since the log file has been saved, it may be desirable to clear the log file using the "Reset log file" menu option.

Source: LANRES

0144I Message Buffer dumped to: *MB-dumped*.

Explanation: The wrapping buffer used to save trace messages has been dumped to file *MB-dumped*.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: The file may be used to view the last trace messages saved. Tracing to this buffer is started by selecting the "Selective Trace to Buffer" option from the "Trace options" menu.

Source: LANRES

0146E Log file buffer full, *lost-message-count* message(s) were lost.

Explanation: The log file buffer is used to process messages before writing them to the log file. The buffer overflowed before writing completed and *lost-message-count* messages were unable to be processed.

System Action: Message logging continues after the loss.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: The log buffer size may be increased in the configuration file using the LOG_BUFFER_SIZE keyword

Source: LANRES

0199S An internal processing error occurred with symptom string: *symptom*.

Explanation: The system detected that it was in an invalid state.

System Action: Unpredictable.

User Response: Record the symptom string and notify IBM service.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

0501E Insufficient parameters specified.

Explanation: Additional parameters are required for this command.

System Action: The program is unloaded from the NetWare server.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Load the program using the correct syntax. For syntax information, see *z/OS LANRES Configuration Files and Commands*.

Source: LANRES

0502E Incorrect parameter(s) *parameter(s)* specified.

Explanation: Incorrect parameter(s) were entered on the command line following the program name. They were possibly misspelled, incorrect, incomplete, or improperly abbreviated.

System Action: The program is unloaded from the NetWare server.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Load the program using the correct syntax. For syntax information, see *z/OS LANRES Configuration Files and Commands*.

Source: LANRES

0503E Too many parameters entered.

Explanation: Extraneous parameters were entered on the command line following the program name.

System Action: The program is unloaded from the NetWare server.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Load the program using the correct syntax. For syntax information, see *z/OS LANRES Configuration Files and Commands*.

Source: LANRES

0504E The password entered is longer than 127 characters.

Explanation: The password can not be longer than 127 characters in length for a NetWare object such as a user ID or the LANRES object.

System Action: The program is unloaded from the NetWare server.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Load the program using the correct syntax. For syntax information, see *z/OS LANRES Configuration Files and Commands*.

Source: LANRES

0505E API NetWare API error (RC=*return-code*).

Explanation: A LANRES call to the NetWare API *API* returned with the error *return-code*.

System Action: Error recovery is initiated.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Retry the operation that failed. If the problem persists, look up the return code in the NetWare library.

Source: LANRES

0506E Duplicate parameter(s) *parameter(s)* specified.

Explanation: The parameter(s) listed in the message are part of the program syntax, but the parameter(s) have been entered more than once.

System Action: The program is unloaded from the NetWare server.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Load the program using the correct syntax. For syntax information, see *z/OS LANRES Configuration Files and Commands*.

Source: LANRES

0507E Incorrect server name *server* specified.

Explanation: A server name must be between 2 and 47 characters long and cannot contain spaces or any of the following special characters:

/	(slash)
\	(back slash)
:	(colon)
;	(semicolon)
,	(comma)
*	(asterisk)
?	(question mark)

System Action: The program is unloaded from the NetWare server.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Load the program using the correct syntax. For syntax information, see

z/OS LANRES Configuration Files and Commands.

Source: LANRES

0508E **Conflicting parameter(s) *parameter(s)* specified.**

Explanation: The parameter(s) listed in the message can not be used with another parameter entered on the command line.

System Action: The program is unloaded from the NetWare server.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Load the program using the correct syntax. For syntax information, see *z/OS LANRES Configuration Files and Commands*.

Source: LANRES

0509E **Directory name in parameter *parameter* is too long.**

Explanation: The directory associated with the parameter listed in the message exceeds the allowable length of 254 characters.

System Action: The program is unloaded from the NetWare server.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Load the program using the correct syntax. For syntax information, see *z/OS LANRES Configuration Files and Commands*.

Source: LANRES

0510E ***Program unloaded. Required values were not successfully initialized.***

Explanation: Multiple copies of the program listed in the message were loaded on the NetWare server at the same time. These copies are dependent on certain values being initialized by the first copy of the program to be loaded. Not all the required values were initialized successfully. All copies of the program will be unloaded from the server.

System Action: All copies of the program are unloaded.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Verify all required values, such as component passwords or the LANRES object password, are available to the first copy of the program being loaded.

Source: LANRES

0511E **Parameter *parameter* can only be specified by the first NLM that is loaded for this function.**

Explanation: The program that issued this message can be loaded multiple times on the NetWare server, but certain parameters, such as the parameter listed in the message, can be specified only by the first copy of this program to be loaded. The value obtained from this parameter will be used by subsequent copies of the program to be loaded.

System Action: The copy of the program that issued this message is unloaded from the NetWare server.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If you want to use the parameter listed in the message, unload all copies of this program from the server and load the program using your parameters. Otherwise, load the program with the correct syntax. For syntax information, see *z/OS LANRES Configuration Files and Commands*.

Source: LANRES

0512E **Parameter *parameter* can only be specified by the first EWXHLPRT.NLM or EWXDIST.NLM loaded.**

Explanation: Multiple copies of the EWXHLPRT.NLM and EWXDIST.NLM can be loaded on the NetWare server at the same time, but certain parameters, such as the parameter listed in the message, can only be specified by the first copy of either EWXHLPRT.NLM or EWXDIST.NLM to be loaded. The value obtained from this parameter will be used by subsequent copies of EWXHLPRT.NLM and EWXDIST.NLM to be loaded.

System Action: The copy of the program that issued this message is unloaded from the NetWare server.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: To use the parameter listed in the message, unload all copies of EWXHLPRT.NLM and EWXDIST.NLM from the server and load the first program using the parameters. Otherwise, load the program with the correct syntax. For syntax information, see *z/OS LANRES Configuration Files and Commands*.

Source: LANRES

0513E **The PWIN and PWOUT parameters must be specified as a pair. If one parameter is specified, the other parameter must also be specified.**

Explanation: The PWIN and PWOUT parameters designate the values for the component passwords and must be specified as a pair.

System Action: The program is unloaded from the NetWare server.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Load the program using the correct syntax. For syntax information, see *z/OS LANRES Configuration Files and Commands*.

Source: LANRES

0514E Cannot open component password file *filename*. Program will be unloaded.

Explanation: The program listed in the message tried to open the component password file but the file cannot be found or opened.

System Action: The program is unloaded from the NetWare server.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Verify the component password file exists. The location where the file can be found can be specified by using the function or communication driver command line or from the communication driver initialization file. Default component password files can be created. The default file name should be EWXxxxxx.NPW (xxxxxx should be replaced by the function ADMIN, DIST, DISK, HLPRT, or LHPRT) and the file should be located in the directory the program is loaded from or in the SYS:\EWXNLM directory.

Source: LANRES

0515E Line number of component password file *filename* is too long. Program will be unloaded.

Explanation: Lines in the component password file, except comments, are limited to 128 characters in length. Line *number* in *filename* exceeded this limit.

System Action: The program is unloaded from the NetWare server.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Correct the file *filename* and load the program again.

Source: LANRES

0516E Incorrect password specified in line number of component password file *filename*. Program will be unloaded.

Explanation: A component password must be between 1 and 8 characters in length, and be an alphanumeric string (from 0 to 9, a to z, and A to Z). The password is not case sensitive. Line *number* in *filename* contains a password that does not fit this format.

System Action: The program is unloaded from the NetWare server.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Correct the file *filename* and load the program again. Verify comments in the file start with '*', '/', or ';' in the first column.

Source: LANRES

0517I Trace option turned on for *function* function.

Explanation: The TRACE parameter was specified on the command line or in the initialization file. The program that issued this message will now run in TRACE mode.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: The TRACE parameter should be used with the help of an IBM service representative.

Source: LANRES

0518E Authentication error. Signature mismatch between host and server programs. Connection will be dropped.

Explanation: Packets sent between the host and the NetWare server contain signatures to verify the packet originated from the correct function. If a signature that is received does not match what is expected, then a communications error has occurred and the connection to the host will be dropped.

System Action: Connection to the host is dropped. The program on the NetWare server tries to recover from this error.

User Response: The user on the host should enter a EWXCONN LINK command to establish a new connection with the NetWare server.

System Programmer Response: This problem may occur if the user on the host is using subchannels for communications and does not use the LANRES LINK command to change the set of subchannels used for communications. If the problem persists, contact an IBM service representative.

Source: LANRES

0519E Error sending data to the host (RC=*return-code*).

Explanation: A communications error occurred while sending data to the host.

System Action: The program on the NetWare server tries to recover from this error.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Verify the communications method is operating correctly.

Source: LANRES

0520W **Error receiving data from the host**
(RC=return-code).

Explanation: A communications error occurred while receiving data from the host.

System Action: The program on the NetWare server tries to recover from this error.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Verify the communications method is operating correctly.

Source: LANRES

0521E **Cannot open a connection for the**
function function because there are no
available sessions.

Explanation: The SESSIONS parameter in the communications driver command line or in the initialization file specifies how many sessions are available to the LANRES functions. Each of the EWXADMIN.NLMs, EWXDIST.NLMs, EWXHLPRT.NLMs, and EWXLHPRT.NLMs loaded on the server take up one of the available sessions. The EWXDISK.DSK program takes up as many available sessions as specified by its DISK_SESSIONS parameter. This message was issued because all the available sessions were taken, so no new LANRES function can be loaded or started.

System Action: If the function is ADMIN, DIST, HLPRT, or LHPRT, then the program is unloaded from the NetWare server. If the function is DISK, then the new session is not started.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Add additional sessions with the EWXCMD server command or free up some sessions by unloading one of the LANRES functions.

Source: LANRES

0522E **Incorrect component password**
password specified.

Explanation: A component password must be between 1 and 8 characters in length, and be an alphanumeric string (from 0 to 9, a to z, and A to Z). The password is not case sensitive.

System Action: The program is unloaded from the NetWare server.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Load the program using the correct syntax. For syntax information, see *z/OS LANRES Configuration Files and Commands*.

Source: LANRES

0523E **Cannot find or open a file which**
contains the LANRES object password.
Program will be unloaded.

Explanation: The program listed in the message tried to find the LANRES object password in a designated LANRES object password file or in default LANRES object password files, but these files could not be found or opened.

System Action: The program is unloaded from the NetWare server.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Ensure the LANRES object password file exists. Specify where the file can be found by using the function or the communications driver command line, or the communications driver initialization file. A default LANRES object password file can be created. The default file name should be EWXLOBJ.PWF, and the file should be located in the directory the program is loaded from or in the SYS:\EWXNLM directory.

Source: LANRES

0524E **Line number of LANRES object**
password file filename is too long.
Program will be unloaded.

Explanation: Lines in the LANRES object password file, except comments, are limited to 128 characters in length. Line *number* in *filename* exceeded this limit.

System Action: The program is unloaded from the NetWare server.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Correct the file *filename* and load the program again.

Source: LANRES

0525E **Password specified in line number of**
LANRES object password file filename
is too long. Program will be unloaded.

Explanation: A password can not be longer than 127 characters in length for the LANRES object. Line *number* in *filename* contains a password that exceeds this limit.

System Action: The program is unloaded from the NetWare server.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Correct the file *filename* and load the program again.

Source: LANRES

0526I *Program has initialized or restarted.*

Explanation: The program listed in the message has performed one of the following:

- The program has been loaded on the NetWare server and has initialized successfully.
- The program has recovered from an error and restarted successfully.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

0527E **Cannot allocate memory for data encryption or decryption. Program will restart.**

Explanation: Not enough memory is available on the NetWare server to run the data encryption program for processing component passwords.

System Action: The connection to the host will be dropped.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If the problem persists, free up server memory by unloading NLMs or add additional system memory to the server.

Source: LANRES

0528S **An unauthorized connection was attempted to the *function* function. Connection to the host will be dropped.**

Explanation: Component passwords are used to authorize the connection between the host and the NetWare server. These component passwords must be the same on the host and the server for the connection to be maintained. The server program received an incorrect password, which means the connection is not authorized and will be dropped.

System Action: Connection to the host is dropped.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Verify the component passwords are the same on the host and on the server.

Source: LANRES

0529E **Value missing for *parameter* parameter.**

Explanation: The parameter *parameter* requires an associated value.

System Action: The program is unloaded from the NetWare server.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Load the program using the correct syntax. For syntax information, see *z/OS LANRES Configuration Files and Commands*.

Source: LANRES

0530E **Logfile is full.**

Explanation: The log file has reached its maximum size and the current message cannot be logged.

System Action: The message is not logged.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Remove the log file or increase the maximum size for the log file in the EWXCOMM.INI file.

Source: LANRES

0531W **The size of the logfile has exceeded the threshold.**

Explanation: While logging a message, the log file's size exceeded the specified threshold.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

0532E **Parameter *parameter* is longer than the maximum of *number* characters.**

Explanation: The parameter listed in the message is too long.

System Action: The program is unloaded from the NetWare server.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Load the program using the correct syntax. For syntax information, see *z/OS LANRES Configuration Files and Commands*.

Source: LANRES

0533E **Incorrect value *value* specified for *parameter* parameter.**

Explanation: The value listed in the message was specified on the command line, but it is not an acceptable value for the parameter listed in the message.

System Action: The program is unloaded from the NetWare server.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Load the program

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using the correct syntax. For syntax information, see *z/OS LANRES Configuration Files and Commands*.

Source: LANRES

0534E **One or both passwords cannot be found in the component password file *filename*. Program will be unloaded.**

Explanation: Both component passwords are required to connect the host to a NetWare function.

System Action: The program is unloaded from the NetWare server.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Correct the file *filename* and load the program again.

Source: LANRES

0535S **Unable to load as EWXCOMM failed initialization.**

Explanation: EWXCOMM did not initialize. All other LANRES NLMs will not start.

System Action: The NLM will unload.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Examine the log file or console to determine why EWXCOMM did not initialize. Fix the problem and then restart EWXCOMM followed by required LANRES NLMs.

Source: LANRES

0536E **API NetWare API error (RC=*return-code*; *message*).**

Explanation: A call was made to the NetWare API listed in the message and an error was returned. The return code from the API and, if available, an explanation for the error are also displayed.

System Action: Error recovery is initiated.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Retry the operation that failed. If the problem persists, look up the return code in the NetWare library.

Source: LANRES

0537I **NLM *NLM_name* has established a connection to the host on session *session_number*.**

Explanation: The NLM has established a connection to a program on the host. The internal session number is displayed.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

0538I **Connection between NLM *NLM_name* and the host on session *session_number* will be dropped.**

Explanation: The program on the host has requested that the connection to the NLM be dropped. The internal session number is displayed.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

0539E **Cannot obtain a communication buffer to send to the host.**

Explanation: The NLM asked the communication layer for a buffer to send to the host but the communication layer was unable to fulfill the request. Suspect insufficient server memory for the buffer.

System Action: The connection to the host is restarted or the NLM is unloaded.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If the problem persists, free up server memory by unloading NLMs or add more memory to the server.

Source: LANRES

0540I **NetWare Directory Services not installed / DS.API not loaded.**

Explanation: Either Netware Directory Services is not installed or DS.API not loaded.

System Action: Bindery Emulation will be used.

User Response: If NDS is installed, load DS.API to use NetWare Directory Services and then reload this NLM. Otherwise, use bindery services for this NLM.

System Programmer Response: Uses bindery services.

Source: LANRES

0541E **API NetWare API error (RC=*return-code*).**

Explanation: A LANRES call to the NetWare API *API* returned with the error *return-code*.

System Action: Error recovery is initiated.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Check the file(s) in the Print Queue. If the size is blank, delete it and retry

the operation. If the problem persists, look up the return code in the NetWare library.

Source: LANRES

1201I LAN-to-host printing has established host communications.

Explanation: A communications link has been established between the server and the host.

System Action: The file server will wait indefinitely for the message from the host. When the proper message is received and processing of print jobs is to begin, this message is displayed. Should the connection be lost and regained, this message will be displayed.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

1203S No print queues found for the print server.

Explanation: There were no print queues set up on the NetWare server that could be attached to the LAN-to-host print server.

System Action: The program is unloaded.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Use PCONSOLE or EWXADMIN to create the necessary print queues. See EWXADMIN ADDPRTQ in *z/OS LANRES Configuration Files and Commands*.

Source: LANRES

1204S Print server name already in use.

Explanation: The print server specified during the start up of print on the host, or the default name: HOSTPRT, is already being serviced by another print server utility such as PSERVER.NLM.

System Action: The host side of print exits, and the NLM waits for the host to restart.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Verify that the print server name specified in the host start up is the desired print server to use. If it is the correct name, determine what printer utility is using the print server and unloaded it; check PSERVER first.

Source: LANRES

1205S Error returned using the AddINC function (RC=return-code).

Explanation: While trying to call the AddINC program, an internal error was generated.

System Action: The program is unloaded.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If the return code is 1, 3, or 4, report the error to an IBM service representative. If the return code is 2, operation will continue normally.

Source: LANRES

1206I EWXLHPRT.NLM stopped because print server was deleted.

Explanation: The NetWare print server associated with EWXLHPRT.NLM was deleted. When this happens, the EWXLHPRT.NLM no longer has access to the NetWare Queue Management System and cannot process print jobs.

System Action: The EWXLHPRT.NLM which issued the message is unloaded.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

1208E Print queue file read error. Print server restarting.

Explanation: A system I/O error was detected while trying to read a print queue file.

System Action: The program will reset and try to read the file again.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

1209E Number of print queues exceeded 100; excess queues discarded.

Explanation: The print server was assigned more than 100 print queues. The first 100 are queued, the others are not queued.

System Action: Subsequent print queues after the first 100 are discarded. Processing continues normally for the first 100 queues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Use EWXADMIN DELPRTQ to delete some queues that are not needed. This will allow the system to restart and pick up the new queues. For details about the EWXADMIN DELPRTQ command, see *z/OS LANRES Configuration Files and Commands*.

Source: LANRES

1210E A shared print queue, *printq*, was found.

Explanation: The print server detected that the named print queue is configured in the NetWare bindery as a shared print queue. Shared print queue are **not** supported.

System Action: The shared print queue will not be serviced by EWXLHPRT.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Use either the EWXADMIN RMVQSERV command on the host, or the PCONSOLE utility on the NetWare console to disassociate the shared print queue from all but one print server. Then restart the LAN-to-host print connection(s) which received this error. For information on the EWXADMIN RMVQSERV command, see *z/OS LANRES Configuration Files and Commands*. Use PCONSOLE to display which print queues are associated with which print servers.

Source: LANRES

1211I Queue *queue_name* not defined at the Host.

Explanation: The queue specified in the NPRINT command was not recognized by the Host service machine.

System Action: Processing of jobs for other queues continues.

User Response: Use another print queue or contact your system programmer with the queue name to be added to the LAN-to-host print configuration.

System Programmer Response: Add the queue name and corresponding data into the LAN-to-host print configuration file, EWXLHPRT PROCS.

Source: LANRES

1212I Print job sent to host; status unknown.

Explanation: A user exit processed the job, but no message information was returned. The status of the print job is unknown. The job may or may not have printed. This message is generated at the host print service machine, and displayed at the client terminal.

System Action: Processing of jobs continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Determine why the user exit associated with the queue is not returning any message information.

Source: LANRES

1213I Print job purged; empty file.

Explanation: The print job specified to print contained no data to print.

System Action: Print job is discarded. Processing of jobs continues.

User Response: Do not send empty jobs to be printed at the host.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

1214I Status_of_print_job

Explanation: The status of the print job when sent to the host is returned through the use of a message that the customer creates/modifies within the host user exits. The message from the host is displayed by this message.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Create messages that are self explanatory. The message will be truncated after 58 characters.

Source: LANRES

1215I Cannot attach to queue *queue*.

Explanation: The queue specified associated with the print server specified during the start of the LAN to host print service machine cannot be attached to the EWXLHPRT.NLM.

System Action: The queue will not be monitored by LAN to host print.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Check the parameters associated with the queue status by using PCONSOLE and modify if necessary.

Source: LANRES

1216I Could not translate print queue name, *queue*.

Explanation: The queue specified associated with the NPRINT command could not be translated correctly. The LAN-to-host print service machine can not determine which user exit to call.

System Action: The print job is not printed. The LAN-to-host print function continues to run.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Verify the queue name is valid in terms of translating to EBCDIC. If queue name is correct, check the translation routine.

Source: LANRES

1217I Job status message could not be translated.

Explanation: The message returned from the user exit stating the status of the print job could not be translated from EBCDIC to ASCII correctly, or the message returned was longer than 57 bytes.

System Action: The print job status is unknown. The LAN-to-host print function continues to run.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Verify the message is not longer than 57 bytes and is valid in terms of translating to ASCII. If the message is correct, check the translation routine.

Source: LANRES

1218I Error in user exit for queue *queue*.

Explanation: The user exit associated with the queue returned a nonzero return code signifying that the user exit did not process as expected.

System Action: The print job is not printed. The LAN-to-host print function continues to run.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Determine why the user exit is not executing properly.

Source: LANRES

1219W Print job in progress, abend possible if unload continues.

Explanation: The command UNLOAD EWXLHPRT was entered on the NetWare console and EWXLHPRT.NLM is currently processing a print job. Continuing to unload could cause the NetWare server processing to stop, print data to be lost, or both.

System Action: A continue with the unload command prompt will be displayed.

User Response: Discontinue the unload command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

1426I Host-to-LAN printing

Explanation: This is a data dictionary lookup.

User Response: None

System Programmer Response: None

Source: LANRES

1427E Error writing data into the print queue (RC=*return-code*).

Explanation: An I/O error was detected while trying to write the data into the NetWare print queue. This could be caused by a hardware problem on a disk or a NetWare system problem such as no disk space left.

System Action: The NLM closes the file and removes the queue entry from the system. The NLM resets and waits for the next request.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If the problem persists, either the NLM should be unloaded or the host service machine should be stopped, or both should be done. The cause of the problem should be determined. When the problem is found, then the NLM should be reloaded and the host service machine restarted.

Source: LANRES

1428E Cannot start the *function* function (RC=*return-code*; *message*).

Explanation: EWXHLPRT.NLM tried to start the function indicated in the message as a separate process in the NetWare server but the attempt failed. The return code and, if available, an explanation for the error are displayed.

System Action: Error recovery is initiated.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Retry the operation that failed. If the problem persists, look up the return code in the NetWare library.

Source: LANRES

1429E Insufficient memory for internal print job information.

Explanation: EWXHLPRT.NLM creates internal tables to store information about file servers and print jobs. This error message is displayed when the NLM cannot obtain enough memory from the server to add to these internal tables.

System Action: The print job is cancelled and the connection to the host is restarted.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: The host-to-LAN print program on the host should automatically reconnect to the NLM and resubmit the print job. If the problem persists, free up server memory by unloading NLMs or add more memory to the server.

Source: LANRES

1430W Insufficient memory to save information for querying host-to-LAN print jobs.

Explanation: The host-to-LAN print NLM cannot save the information necessary for the EWXCONN QUERY PRINT command.

System Action: Processing continues. The print job will print. The EWXCONN QUERY PRINT command will not produce any status on the print job.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If other messages are being displayed because of the shortage on memory, follow the direction associated with the other messages or increase the memory on the NetWare server.

Source: LANRES

1431E Insufficient memory for *number* read buffer records.

Explanation: EWXHLPRT.NLM cannot obtain enough memory from the server to create an internal table which is used to receive packets from the host. The number of records for the internal table is taken from the BUFFERS=*number* option or the default value.

System Action: The NLM is unloaded.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Load the NLM with a smaller number in the BUFFERS=*number* option. If the problem persists, free up server memory by unloading NLMs or add more memory to the server.

Source: LANRES

1432E Insufficient memory for *number* thread group records.

Explanation: EWXHLPRT.NLM cannot obtain enough memory from the server to create an internal table which is used to keep track of the separate processes started by the NLM. The number of processes is taken from the PROCESSES=*number* option or the default value.

System Action: The NLM is unloaded.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Load the NLM with a smaller number in the PROCESSES=*number* option. If the problem persists, free up server memory by unloading NLMs or add more memory to the server.

Source: LANRES

1433E Incorrect initialization packet received from the host.

Explanation: EWXHLPRT.NLM expected an initialization packet but did not receive one.

System Action: The connection to the host is restarted.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: The host-to-LAN print program on the host should automatically reconnect to the NLM and send another initialization packet.

Source: LANRES

1434E The host packet that was received is too small.

Explanation: EWXHLPRT.NLM received a packet from the host that did not contain all the required information to be a valid packet.

System Action: The connection to the host is restarted.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If the problem persists, contact an IBM service representative.

Source: LANRES

1435E All the thread groups have not ended.

Explanation: EWXHLPRT.NLM is waiting for all the separate processes to end before unloading or restarting the connection to the host, but all the processes have not ended.

System Action: The NLM is unloaded which will force all processes to end.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If the problem persists, contact an IBM service representative.

Source: LANRES

1436E Unknown host packet type *number* received.

Explanation: EWXHLPRT.NLM does not recognize the type of the packet received from the host.

System Action: The connection to the host is restarted.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If the problem persists, contact an IBM service representative.

Source: LANRES

**1437W The list of file servers has been locked
the last *number* minutes.**

Explanation: EWXHLPT.NLM is processing a lot of work and is slow in responding to the task that issued this message. The list of file servers is an internal list used by the NLM. This message may appear occasionally on a busy file server.

System Action: The task continues to wait for the list of file servers.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If this message appears frequently, contact an IBM service representative.

Source: LANRES

**1438W No receive buffer has been freed the
last *minutes* minutes.**

Explanation: EWXHLPT.NLM is processing a lot of work and is slow in processing the requests from the host. Receive buffers are used internally by the NLM to read information from the host. This message may appear occasionally on a busy file server.

System Action: The task continues to wait for a receive buffer.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Increase the BUFFERS value on the LOAD EWXHLPT.NLM command line. If this message still appears frequently, contact an IBM service representative.

Source: LANRES

**1751E Incorrect value *value* given for
DISKTIMEOUT.**

Explanation: An incorrect value was given for the DT= option when loading EWXDISK.

System Action: EWXDISK will unload.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Specify a value of 1 to 3600 for DT.

Source: LANRES

**1753E Incorrect value *value* given for
IDLETIMEOUT.**

Explanation: An incorrect value was given for the IT= option when loading EWXDISK.

System Action: EWXDISK will unload.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Specify a value of 1 to 3600 for IT.

Source: LANRES

**1754E Incorrect value *value* given for
DISK_SESSIONS.**

Explanation: An incorrect value was given for the DISK_SESSIONS option when loading EWXDISK.

System Action: EWXDISK will unload.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Specify a correct value for DISK_SESSIONS. If a number is not specified, one additional EWXDISK session will be started.

Source: LANRES

**1755S Initialization failed because of a
session that was not valid.**

Explanation: A session number greater than the allowed number of sessions was passed to the communication layer during initialization.

System Action: The connection to the host is dropped.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Determine what application is causing the problem and correct it.

Source: LANRES

1756E Unable to start connection.

Explanation: A EWXCMD START DISK command has encountered an error while starting connection to the host for the disk driver. Other error messages accompany this message.

System Action: No more sessions will be started.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If more sessions are needed, determine the error from the other messages and correct it. Enter the EWXCMD START DISK command again.

Source: LANRES

**1757S Not enough memory to begin thread
(RC=*return-code*).**

Explanation: Not enough memory was available to start a thread necessary for the disk driver to run.

System Action: The disk driver unloads.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Using the NetWare MODULES command, determine what other programs have already been loaded, and unload any that are not currently needed. Otherwise, add additional memory to the server.

Source: LANRES

**1758E Not enough memory to begin thread
(RC=return-code).**

Explanation: A EWXCMD START DISK command has encountered an error. Not enough memory was available to start a thread that accepts connections from the host.

System Action: No additional disk sessions will be started.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If more disk sessions are desired, use the NetWare MODULES command to determine what other programs have already been loaded, and unload any that are not currently needed. Otherwise, add additional memory to the server.

Source: LANRES

**1759E Unrecognized command to disk
command routine.**

Explanation: The disk command routine was not able to recognize the parameter passed by EWXCMD.

System Action: The EWXCMD command request is discarded. Suspect memory has been overwritten.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Determine which NLM is causing the problem.

Source: LANRES

**1760E Error in internal read routine
(RC=return-code).**

Explanation: A communications error occurred during the internal read routine. The host session may have stopped.

System Action: The session in which the error occurred ends. The disk driver starts another session that accepts a connection from the host. The host can then reconnect.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Determine what is causing the problem and correct it. The host side may have been intentionally stopped or a communications link could have gone down.

Source: LANRES

**1761E Error in internal write routine
(RC=return-code).**

Explanation: A communications error occurred during the internal write routine. The host session may have been stopped.

System Action: The session in which the error occurred ends. The disk driver starts another session to allow the host to reconnect.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Determine what is causing the problem and correct it. The host side may have been intentionally stopped or the communications link could have gone down.

Source: LANRES

**1762E Not enough memory to get a buffer
(RC=return-code).**

Explanation: The buffer request was denied because there is not enough memory.

System Action: The disks are deleted for this session and become not recognized by the server. The connection to the host is ended and the session becomes available for the next connection from the host.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Using the NetWare MODULES command, determine what other programs have already been loaded, and unload any that are not currently needed or add additional memory to the server. After adding more memory, restart the host connection using the LANRES LINK command.

Source: LANRES

1763E Error initializing disks (RC=return-code).

Explanation: An error occurred while starting a disk image. If the *return-code* is -1, then the disk driver thread could not start. If the *return-code* is 8, then the SetThreadGroupId API failed. Other messages will be displayed with this.

System Action: The disk image will not start and the session will close.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If the *return-code* is -1, the NetWare server is probably running out of memory. Unload unnecessary NLMs or add more memory to the server. If the *return-code* is 8, then follow the directions from the other message displayed.

Source: LANRES

1764E **Incompatible version of NetWare. This program was built for execution on NetWare Version**
Intended_NetWare_version but is being loaded on NetWare Version
Actual_NetWare_version.

Explanation: There are two LANRES programs provided by LANRES for disk serving. One is intended for use on NetWare Version 3 and is named EWXDISK3.DSK and the other is intended for use on NetWare Version 4 and is named EWXDISK4.DSK. Both programs are shipped on the LANRES diskette and the LANRES installation installs both into the SYS:\EWXNLM subdirectory. The installation program also determines what version of NetWare is running on the NetWare file server from which the LANRES installation program is being invoked and copies the LANRES disk serving program that is compatible with that version, to the SYS:\EWXNLM subdirectory as the program named EWXDISK.DSK. Invoking the LANRES installation program from a NetWare 3.xx file server, three programs, EWXDISK3.DSK, EWXDISK4.DSK and EWXDISK.DSK are installed to the SYS:\EWXNLM subdirectory and the EWXDISK.DSK program is a copy of the EWXDISK3.DSK program and must be loaded only on NetWare version 3.xx file servers. Invoking the LANRES installation program from a NetWare 4.xx file server, three programs, EWXDISK3.DSK, EWXDISK4.DSK and EWXDISK.DSK are installed to the SYS:\EWXNLM subdirectory and the EWXDISK.DSK program is a copy of the EWXDISK4.DSK program and must be loaded only on NetWare version 4.xx file servers. This error message indicates that EWXDISK.DSK is being executed on a NetWare file server that is running a different version from that which the LANRES installation program was invoked.

System Action: The program is unloaded from the NetWare server.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Verify that the LANRES Disk Driver program is being loaded on a version of NetWare that is supported by LANRES. See the LANRES Licensed Program Specifications for details on the versions supported. If the NetWare version is supported then determine what version of NetWare is running on the NetWare file server that the EWXDISK.DSK program is being loaded on. If it is version 3.xx then copy the EWXDISK3.DSK file as the EWXDISK.DSK file and reissue the LOAD EWXDISK command. If it is version 4.xx then copy the EWXDISK4.DSK file as the EWXDISK.DSK file and reissue the LOAD EWXDISK command.

Source: LANRES

1765E **Error on BeginThread call (ERRNO=errno).**

Explanation: During the execution of LANRES disk serving, a call was made for the EWXCOMM NLM to begin a thread, via the NetWare BeginThread API, and the API failed with an errno as indicated.

System Action: The program continues operation.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If the *errno* displayed is 5 then this indicates that the NetWare file server does not have enough memory. Using the NetWare MODULES command, determine which programs can be unloaded to free up memory. Otherwise, add more memory to the server.

Source: LANRES

5501E **Insufficient memory available for number_of_sessions sessions.**

Explanation: EWXCOMM detected an error while trying to reserve memory for the *number_of_sessions* that were to be initialized. This number was either specified on the load command for EWXCOMM.NLM, in EWXCOMM.INI, or the default of 16.

System Action: The program unloads.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Determine if all of the identified sessions are necessary, and if possible decrease the number of sessions. Using the NetWare MODULES command, determine what other programs have already been loaded and unload any that are not currently needed. Otherwise, add additional memory to the server.

Source: LANRES

5503I **Initializing TCP/IP.**

Explanation: EWXCOMM is performing TCP/IP initialization.

System Action: EWXCOMM creates a socket and binds it to the LANRES well known port number.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

5504E **Could not initialize TCP/IP (RC=return-code).**

Explanation: The TCP/IP initialization failed with the specified return value. Possible return values are:

- 1 Cannot create socket
- 2 Cannot bind socket

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3 Error occurred starting ListenTCPThread

4 Unable to locate a port number.

System Action: EWXCOMM attempts to initialize the other communications options. If any of the other communications options successfully initialize, then EWXCOMM continues to operate. If no other communications options are successfully initialized, EWXCOMM exits.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Examine the console to determine if any errors occurred in starting TCP/IP.

- If TCP/IP is a necessary connectivity, unload EWXCOMM, determine the problem, and correct it based on the return values, and then reload EWXCOMM.
- If the return value was 1, the server is probably running out of buffer space. Message EWXCOM5522E will also be displayed with more information to help determine the problem.
- If the return value was 2, another application might be using LANRES's well known port number, or TCP/IP has not closed up the port. It might be necessary to unload TCP/IP and restart it. Message EWXCOM5523E will also be displayed with more information to help determine the problem.
- If the return value was 3, there was not enough memory to start a thread. Using the NetWare MODULES command, determine what other programs have already been loaded, and unload any that are not currently needed. Otherwise, add additional memory to the server. Message EWXCOM5524E may also be displayed with this message.
- If the return value was 4, verify that the well known port address for LANRES has been added to the \ETC\SERVICES file.

Source: LANRES

5505I Initialized TCP/IP successfully.

Explanation: The TCP/IP communications code successfully initialized.

System Action: EWXCOMM continues communications initialization.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

5508E Could not initialize PWSCS (RC=return-code).

Explanation: VM PWSCS initialization failed with the specified *return-code*:

1 Cannot declare resource

3 Error occurred starting ListenPWSCSThread

System Action: EWXCOMM attempts to initialize any other communications options. If any of the other communication options successfully initialize, then EWXCOMM continues to operate. If no other communication options are successfully initialized, EWXCOMM exits.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Examine the console to determine if any errors occurred in starting VM PWSCS. If the error code is 1, then EWXCOMM was unable to be identified as the private resource manager for the resource EWXCOMM. Verify no other programs on this server have already identified this resource using VM PWSCS Display/Configure.

Source: LANRES

5509I Initialized PWSCS successfully.

Explanation: VM PWSCS communications code successfully initialized.

System Action: EWXCOMM continues communications initialization.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

5512E Error initializing NetWare for SAA (RC=return-code).

Explanation: The NetWare CMLOGIN process returned *return-code*, indicating a possible problem with the NetWare for SAA side information file.

System Action: EWXCOMM attempts to initialize other communications options. If any of the other communications options successfully initialize, then EWXCOMM continues to operate. Otherwise, EWXCOMM exits.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Verify the NetWare for SAA side information file for EWXCOMM is correct. Verify there are available SNA sessions for this LU on the host connection being utilized. If sessions are not available, modify the NetWare for SAA side information file to increase the number of allowed sessions, or unload the programs using the sessions.

Source: LANRES

5513I Initialized NetWare for SAA successfully.

Explanation: The NetWare for SAA communications code successfully initialized.

System Action: EWXCOMM continues communications initialization.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

5516E Error initializing channel connection (RC=return-code).

Explanation: EWXCOMM could not initialize any of the identified subchannels.

System Action: If any of the other communications options successfully initialized, then EWXCOMM continues to operate. Otherwise, EWXCOMM exits. An *return-code* value of 3 indicates that no threads started successfully.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Use the previous error messages for information as to which subchannel failed and take the appropriate action.

Source: LANRES

5517I Initialized channel connection successfully.

Explanation: The channel connections successfully initialized.

System Action: EWXCOMM continues communications initialization.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

5519E No communication drivers loaded or initialized successfully.

Explanation: EWXCOMM was unable to initialize communications for any of the supported communications types.

System Action: EWXCOMM unloads.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Use the previous error messages to determine what communications types were unsuccessfully initialized and take the necessary corrective action.

Source: LANRES

5520E An error occurred processing arguments (RC=return-code).

Explanation: An error occurred while processing the EWXCOMM command line arguments or the LANRES initialization file (the default name is EWXCOMM.INI).

System Action: EWXCOMM unloads.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Verify the command arguments passed to EWXCOMM are valid and the LANRES initialization file exists and can be found. Examine the LANRES message log or the server console for further information as to which arguments or initialization values were incorrect.

Source: LANRES

5521I LANRES communications unloading.

Explanation: EWXCOMM is unloading because of an error.

System Action: EWXCOMM unloads.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Using the other messages displayed, determine the error and correct the problem. Then reload EWXCOMM.

Source: LANRES

5522E TCP/IP socket command failed during initialization (ERRNO=errno).

Explanation: An error was encountered creating the main socket. An *errno* of 55 indicates insufficient buffer space.

System Action: This message may be displayed with message EWXCOM5504E. TCP/IP connections are not initialized, but EWXCOMM tries to initialize the other connectivities. If any of the other connectivities successfully initialize, EWXCOMM continues. Otherwise, EWXCOMM unloads.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If TCP/IP connectivity is necessary, unload EWXCOMM. Using the NetWare MODULES command, determine which programs can be unloaded to free memory on the server. Otherwise, add additional memory to the server. Then reload EWXCOMM.

Source: LANRES

5523E TCP/IP bind on port *portnumber* failed during initialization (ERRNO=errno).

Explanation: The TCP/IP **bind** call failed during initialization with *errno*:

9 Socket is already bound to another address

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- 48** Specified port is already in use (637 is the LANRES port number).
- 49** Specified port is not available (637 is the LANRES port number).

System Action: This message may be displayed with message EWXCOM5504E. TCP/IP connections are not initialized, but EWXCOMM tries to initialize the other connectivities. If any of the other connectivities successfully initialize, EWXCOMM continues. Otherwise, EWXCOMM unloads.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If TCP/IP connectivity is necessary, unload EWXCOMM. Check \ETC\SERVICES to ensure no other application is using the LANRES well known port number, 637. If another application is using the port number, change the port number for LANRES or the other application, and make the corresponding changes on the host.

If LANRES is the only application using the port, then it is possible that TCP/IP has not cleaned up the socket. Wait five minutes and reload EWXCOMM. This will give TCP/IP a chance to clean up the socket. If this still does not work, unload the TCPIP.NLM and then restart TCP/IP.

Source: LANRES

5524E Error starting TCP thread (ERRNO=errno).

Explanation: EWXCOMM could not start a thread, using a **BeginThread** call, because the server does not have enough memory.

System Action: This message may be displayed with message EWXCOM5504E. TCP/IP connections are not initialized, but EWXCOMM tries to initialize the other connectivities. If any of the other connectivities successfully initialize, EWXCOMM continues. Otherwise, EWXCOMM unloads.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Using the NetWare MODULES command, determine which programs can be unloaded to free up memory. Otherwise, add more memory to the server.

Source: LANRES

5525E Unable to locate port number.

Explanation: The LANRES well known port number was not found in the \ETC\SERVICES file.

System Action: This message may be displayed with message EWXCOM5504E. TCP/IP connections are not initialized, but EWXCOMM tries to initialize the other connectivities. If any of the other connectivities successfully initialize, EWXCOMM continues. Otherwise, EWXCOMM unloads.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Check the \ETC\SERVICES file on the server for a LANRES entry. If it has not been added, add a line similar to the following:

```
lanserver                637/tcp
```

Source: LANRES

5526S Error accepting connection (ERRNO=errno).

Explanation: The TCP/IP **accept** call failed because memory has been overwritten.

System Action: The thread that listens for TCP/IP connection from the host has stopped. No TCP/IP sessions can be started.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If TCP/IP is a needed connectivity, unload EWXCOMM and try to restart it.

Source: LANRES

5527E *function function is not available. Load the desired NLM.*

Explanation: A host user tried to establish a connection to a LANRES NLM and there is no function of that type waiting for a connection. There are sessions still available to accept more host connections, but the desired LANRES function is not available because either the function is not loaded or all loaded copies are in use by another host user.

System Action: The host connection fails, issuing an error message.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Load the requested LANRES NLM (EWXADMIN, EWXDIST, EWXDISK, EWXHLPR, or EWXLHPR) so the user can attach to it. If the EWXDISK is already loaded, add another session with EWXCMD START DISK 1.

Source: LANRES

5528E No sessions were available to start connection for *function function*.

Explanation: A host user tried to establish a connection to a LANRES NLM, but there were no sessions available to satisfy the request.

System Action: The host connection fails, issuing an error message.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Free up a session by entering the LANRES DROP command from a host

using the specified LANRES function, enter the EWXADMIN TERM command from a user attached to the administration function, or unload EWXADMIN, EWXDIST, EWXDISK, EWXHLPRT, or EWXLHPRT.

Attention: By entering the UNLOAD command at the server console, ALL the NLMs by that name will be unloaded.

Source: LANRES

5529E Error setting TCP/IP parameters (ERRNO=errno).

Explanation: The setsockopt API failed.

System Action: TCP/IP communications does not start.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: To use TCP/IP communications, unload the LANRES NLMs and then unload TCP/IP and restart it. Then reload the LANRES NLMs.

Source: LANRES

5530E Error starting TCP data thread (ERRNO=errno).

Explanation: During a LANRES LINK, EWXCOMM could not start a thread, using a **BeginThread** call, because the server does not have enough memory.

System Action: The host and the NLM are notified of the error and the connection stops.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Using the NetWare MODULES command, determine which programs can be unloaded to free up memory. Otherwise, add more memory to the server.

Source: LANRES

5531E TCP/IP error from a read call (ERRNO=errno).

Explanation: An error occurred during the TCP/IP read call.

System Action: EWXCOMM continues to accept more TCP/IP connections.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

5532W Error queuing buffer for session session (RC=return-code).

Explanation: An error occurred queuing the buffer.

System Action: The buffer was not queued. The session is cleaned up and stops.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

5533E Host dropped connection during initialization.

Explanation: The host has stopped the connection.

System Action: EWXCOMM continues to accept more TCP/IP connections.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

5535E Incorrect length sent. Cleaning up session sessionnumber.

Explanation: During a TCP/IP read, the length sent was greater than 4K.

System Action: The session ends with the host and is cleaned up. The data received is discarded.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If the problem persists, contact an IBM service representative.

Source: LANRES

5536S TCP/IP error on read for session sessionnumber (ERRNO=errno).

Explanation: An error was returned on a TCP/IP read for session sessionnumber.

System Action: The session is stopped.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: The connection can be restarted and the data move can be retried. If the problem persists, contact an IBM service representative.

Source: LANRES

5537W EOF received on TCP/IP read for session sessionnumber.

Explanation: The socket was closed causing the TCP/IP connection to receive an EOF.

System Action: The session sessionnumber is stopped.

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User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: The connection may be restarted.

Source: LANRES

5538E Error starting PWSCS thread (ERRNO=*errno*).

Explanation: EWXCOMM could not start the thread, from the **BeginThread** call, because the server does not have enough memory.

System Action: PWSCS connections are not initialized, but EWXCOMM tries to initialize the other connectivities. If any of the other connectivities successfully initialize, EWXCOMM continues. Otherwise, EWXCOMM unloads.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If PWSCS connectivity is needed, unload EWXCOMM. Using the NetWare MODULES command, determine which programs can be unloaded to free up memory. Otherwise, add more memory to the server.

Source: LANRES

5539E Error declaring PWSCS CPI-Communications resource (RC=*return-code*).

Explanation: An error occurred declaring EWXCOMM as a resource manager. The *return-code* is the return code from the PWSCS call.

System Action: PWSCS connections are not initialized, but EWXCOMM tries to initialize the other connectivities. If any of the other connectivities successfully initialize, EWXCOMM continues. Otherwise, EWXCOMM unloads.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If the *return-code* is:

- 20** Use the PWSCS Display Configure Utility to examine the log file. If the resource table has overflowed, then increase the resources permitted by modifying the value in the PWSCS ACPI.INI file. The new value will take effect when LANRES is restarted.
- 28** Another application has already declared this resource. Determine which application has the resource and remove that application.

Source: LANRES

5540E reSetThreadGroupID failed (RC=*return-code*).

Explanation: The NetWare API SetThreadGroupID failed to reset the thread group ID back to the original ID. Memory may have been corrupted.

System Action: EWXCOMM continues. LANRES function may terminate.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If memory corruption is suspected, contact an IBM service representative and report the return code.

Source: LANRES

5541W An error occurred while closing session *session* (RC=*return-code*).

Explanation: An error occurred when one of the LANRES functions closed a session.

System Action: EWXCOMM continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

5542E Error sending data (RC=*return-code*).

Explanation: An error occurred sending data to the host with VM PWSCS or NetWare for SAA. The *return-code* is the return code from the CPI-Communications **CMSSEND** call. This message could be displayed with either EWXCOM5527 or EWXCOM5528.

System Action: The host does not get the error, but the conversation is closed as part of routine clean up.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Use the return code to determine the problem.

- 17** The host application has ended abnormally. The host has deallocated the conversation. Correct the host problem and restart the host application.
- 20** For PWSCS, use the PWSCS Display Configure Utility to examine the Log to determine the problem. For NetWare for SAA, examine the NetWare for SAA console to determine the problem.

Source: LANRES

**5543E Error deallocating conversation
(RC=return-code).**

Explanation: The CPI-Communications **CMDEAL** call failed.

System Action: The conversation is not cleaned up.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: The conversation has already been cleaned up or the conversation cannot be cleaned up. The next time the system is restarted the conversation will be cleaned up.

Source: LANRES

5544E Error receiving data (RC=return-code).

Explanation: An error occurred receiving data from the host while using VM PWSCS or NetWare for SAA. The *return-code* is the return code from the CPI-Communications **CMRCV** call.

System Action: The error is returned to the LANRES NLM that is using this conversation. The conversation is cleaned up. The LANRES NLM may unload or restart.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If the return code is:

- 17** The host application has ended abnormally. Correct the host problem and restart the host application.
- 20** For PWSCS, use the PWSCS Display Configure Utility to examine the Log to determine the problem. For NetWare for SAA, examine the NetWare for SAA console to determine the problem.

Source: LANRES

**5545E Error accepting conversation
(RC=return-code).**

Explanation: An error has occurred on the CPI-Communications **CMACCP** call.

System Action: EWXCOMM keeps issuing CMACCP, trying to accept a conversation from the host.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Contact an IBM service representative.

Source: LANRES

5546E Partner abnormally stopped.

Explanation: The host application has ended abnormally.

System Action: The CPI-Communications **CMRCV** call received a status indicating the host application has abnormally stopped.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Correct the host error, and restart the host application.

Source: LANRES

**5548E Error setting deallocation type
(RC=return-code).**

Explanation: The CPI-Communications **CMSDT** call has received an error.

System Action: The conversation is not cleaned up.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: The system will still be usable, but the conversation will not be cleaned up until the next time LANRES is restarted. If the problem persists, contact an IBM service representative.

Source: LANRES

5549E Unexpected event: *event*

Explanation: The CPI-Communications **XCWOE** call has received an unexpected event.

System Action: The PWSCS connectivity thread will end.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Contact an service representative.

Source: LANRES

**5550E Error wait on event failed
(RC=return-code).**

Explanation: The CPI-Communications **XCWOE** call has failed.

System Action: The PWSCS connectivity thread stops.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Contact an IBM service representative.

Source: LANRES

**5551E Error starting NetWare for SAA listen
thread (RC=return-code).**

Explanation: The **BeginThread** call failed because of lack of storage.

System Action: NetWare for SAA connections is not initialized, but EWXCOMM tries to initialize the other connectivities. If any of the other connectivities successfully initialize, EWXCOMM continues. Otherwise, EWXCOMM unloads.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If NetWare for SAA connectivity is needed, unload EWXCOMM. Using the NetWare MODULES command, determine which programs can be unloaded to free up memory. Otherwise, add more memory to the server.

Source: LANRES

**5552E Error declaring NetWare for SAA
CPI-Communications resource
(RC=return-code).**

Explanation: An error occurred declaring EWXCOMM as a resource manager. The *return-code* is the return code from the **CMSLTP** call.

System Action: NetWare for SAA connections are not initialized, but EWXCOMM tries to initialize the other connectivities. If none of the other connectivities successfully initialize, EWXCOMM unloads; otherwise it continues.

User Response: Notify your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the *return-code* is 20, examine the NetWare for SAA console for errors.

Source: LANRES

**5554E Error starting NetWare for SAA receive
thread (ERRNO=errno).**

Explanation: EWXCOMM could not start the thread, using the **BeginThread** call, because the server does not have enough memory.

System Action: The host is notified and the connection is severed. EWXCOMM continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If this NetWare for SAA connection is needed, unload EWXCOMM. Using the NetWare MODULES command, determine what other programs have already been loaded and unload any that are not currently needed. If freeing memory does not solve the problem, then add additional memory to the server.

Source: LANRES

5555E Error: incorrect session number.

Explanation: The host has passed a session number that is not valid to the server during connection initialization.

System Action: The connection used to pass the incorrect session number is deallocated.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Contact an IBM service representative.

Source: LANRES

**5557E Error starting channel thread on
subchannel *subchannel* for *type* adapter
adapter. Thread not started
(RC=return-code).**

Explanation: The thread that accepts data from the host could not start because there was not enough memory. The *subchannel* is the even subchannel for the subchannel pair on *type* adapter *adapter*.

System Action: The session is no longer valid and the connection is dropped and restarted.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Using the NetWare MODULES command, determine what other programs have already been loaded and unload any that are not currently needed. Otherwise, add additional memory to the server.

Source: LANRES

5558I No subchannels were started.

Explanation: The communications layer was unable to start a subchannel. This could be because no subchannels were specified in the EWXCOMM.INI file or on the LOAD command for EWXCOMM. Otherwise, other messages will be issued to determine the problem.

System Action: EWXCOMM attempts to initialize other communications options. If any of the other communications options successfully initialize, then EWXCOMM continues. Otherwise, EWXCOMM unloads.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If subchannel communication is necessary, use the error messages to determine what the problem is. Verify the EWXCOMM.INI file has the correct even subchannel and corresponding adapter identified on the "subchannel=" line. Check the adapter configuration file (PSCA1.CFG or PSCA2.CFG) to ensure the list of ALL the subchannels used (even and odd) for LANRES are in the file.

Source: LANRES

**5559E ReadHandle could not be opened for
subchannel *subchannel* on *type* adapter
adapter (RC=return-code).**

Explanation: A read subchannel could not be opened because all the subchannel handles are currently in use. The MMC card has a limit of 128 simultaneous subchannels in use per adapter. The subchannel *subchannel* specified is the even (read) subchannel of the subchannel pair on *type* adapter *adapter*.

System Action: The subchannel pair specified does not accept connections, but this does not effect the

other pairs that initialize successfully nor the other connectivities.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Determine what subchannel pairs on the adapter are not needed and update the EWXCOMM.INI accordingly. Use EWXCMD DELETE to remove subchannels and EWXCMD ADD to add subchannels to be used. If more than 128 subchannels are needed, add another adapter.

Source: LANRES

5560E WriteHandle could not be opened for subchannel *subchannel* on type adapter *adapter* (RC=return-code).

Explanation: A write subchannel could not be opened because all the subchannel handles are currently in use. The MMC card has a limit of 128 simultaneous subchannels in use per adapter. The subchannel *subchannel* specified is the odd (write) subchannel of the subchannel pair on *type* adapter *adapter*.

System Action: The subchannel pair specified does not accept connections, but this does not effect the other pairs that initialize successfully nor the other connectivities.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Determine what subchannel pairs on the adapter are not needed and update the EWXCOMM.INI accordingly. Use EWXCMD DELETE to remove subchannels and EWXCMD ADD to add subchannels to be used. If more than 128 subchannels are needed, add another adapter.

Source: LANRES

5561E Error return code from adapter status for subchannel *subchannel* on type adapter *adapter* (RC=return-code).

Explanation: An error occurred querying the status of the *type* adapter card.

System Action: The subchannel is closed and made not available for use by LANRES.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Try to reopen the subchannel by using the EWXCMD ADD command.

Source: LANRES

5562E Adapter error opening the subchannel *subchannel*. Command *code=command_code* (RC=return-code).

Explanation: An adapter error occurred while initializing the subchannel pair *subchannel*. Status was taken from the MMC and returned the command code.

System Action: The subchannels are closed and the session is stopped.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If the error persists, contact an service representative.

Source: LANRES

5563E Could not assign READ handle during initialization, subchannel *subchannel* on type adapter *adapter* (RC=return-code).

Explanation: An error occurred during initialization on the read subchannel. Other messages may be displayed with this message.

System Action: The subchannel pair does not complete initialization. EWXCOMM continues initializing other subchannels and the other communication options. If none successfully initialize, EWXCOMM unloads.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Try to reopen the subchannel by using the EWXCMD ADD command.

Source: LANRES

5564E Could not assign WRITE handle during initialization, subchannel *subchannel* on type adapter *adapter* (RC=return-code).

Explanation: An error occurred during initialization on the write subchannel. Other messages may occur with a more detailed explanation of the error.

System Action: The subchannel pair does not complete initialization. EWXCOMM continues initializing other subchannels and the other communication options. If none successfully initialize, EWXCOMM unloads.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Try to reopen the subchannel by using the EWXCMD ADD command.

Source: LANRES

5565E Could not set extended mode during initialization, subchannel *subchannel* on type adapter *adapter* (RC=return-code).

Explanation: An error occurred during subchannel initialization.

System Action: The subchannel pair does not complete initialization. EWXCOMM continues initializing other subchannels and the other communication options. If none successfully initialize, EWXCOMM unloads.

User Response: None.

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System Programmer Response: Try to reopen the subchannel by using the EWXCMD ADD command.

Source: LANRES

5566I **Host encountered an error during initialization for subchannel *subchannel* on type adapter *adapter* (RC=*return-code*).**

Explanation: The host encountered an error and closed the subchannel connection.

System Action: EWXCOMM will clean up the connection and then prepare to accept another subchannel connection.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Restart the host connection using the EWXCONN LINK command.

Source: LANRES

5567E **Adapter error reading for function (RC=*return-code*).**

Explanation: An error occurred on the MMC adapter. This message is issued with other messages.

System Action: The connection for the MMC stops and the subchannels close.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: To make the subchannels available again, use the EWXCMD ADD command.

Source: LANRES

5568E **Error reading initialization information from host (RC=*return-code*).**

Explanation: An error occurred reading initialization information from the host on an MMC connection. This message is displayed with message EWXCOM5569I, which will indicate what subchannels had the error.

System Action: The connection for the MMC stops and the subchannels close.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: To make the subchannels available again, use the EWXCMD ADD command.

Source: LANRES

5569I **Subchannel pair at *subchannel* on type adapter *adapter* have not been brought on-line.**

Explanation: This message is displayed with message EWXCOM5568E to identify the subchannels in error.

System Action: The connection for the MMC stops and the subchannels close.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: To make the subchannels available again, use the EWXCMD ADD command.

Source: LANRES

5571E **Error sending initialization information to host (RC=*return-code*).**

Explanation: The host has ended the channel connection (either normally or abnormally).

System Action: EWXCOMM restarts the subchannels and accepts another connection.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Determine what error occurred on the host and restart the host side using the EWXCONN LINK command.

Source: LANRES

5572E **Adapter error sending initialization information (RC=*return-code*).**

Explanation: An error occurred on the MMC adapter while sending initialization information to the host. Other messages explaining the cause of the error in more detail will be displayed with this message.

System Action: The connection with the host is stopped and the subchannels are closed.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Using the other messages, determine what caused the error and correct it. Use the EWXCMD ADD command to reopen the subchannels and restart the host side using the EWXCONN LINK command.

Source: LANRES

5573E **Error sending return code to host (RC=*return-code*).**

Explanation: An error occurred sending the initialization information to the host. The return codes are:

119 The MMC adapter did not have resources to complete request

122 The MMC adapter did not have available buffers to send data

130 The MMC adapter did not have available buffers to send a command

System Action: The EWXCOMM retry count has been exhausted trying to send information to the host. The MMC connection and the subchannels are closed.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Use EWXCMD ADD to make the subchannels available.

Source: LANRES

5574E Error reading data from host for session number *session* (RC=*return-code*).

Explanation: An error occurred reading data using MMC.

System Action: The session stops. If the *return-code* is 12, the subchannels are closed. Otherwise, the subchannels are reset and made ready to accept a connection from the host.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If the *return-code* is 12, then use the EWXCMD ADD command to add the subchannels back on line. Use the EWXCONN LINK command to restart the host.

Source: LANRES

5575E Error waiting for data from host (RC=*return-code*).

Explanation: EWXCOMM was waiting for data from the host when an MMC adapter error occurred on the connection.

System Action: Status is taken on the adapter to determine the error. The subchannels are closed and the session is stopped. This message may occur with other messages.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Use the other messages to determine the error. After fixing the problem, use EWXCMD ADD to bring the subchannels back on-line.

Source: LANRES

5576E Error querying adapter status (RC=*return-code*).

Explanation: An error occurred while trying to obtain status from the MMC adapter. This message may occur with other related messages.

System Action: The subchannels are closed and the session is stopped.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Use EWXCMD ADD to add the subchannels.

Source: LANRES

5577E Adapter error occurred on the read. Command code=*command_code* (RC=*return-code*).

Explanation: Status was taken from the MMC and returned the command code. This message may occur with other related messages.

System Action: The subchannels are closed and the session is stopped.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If the error persists, contact an service IBM representative to report the command code.

Source: LANRES

5578E Adapter error occurred on the write. Command code=*command_code* (RC=*return-code*).

Explanation: Status was taken from the MMC and returned the command code. This message may occur with other related messages.

System Action: The subchannels are closed and the session is stopped.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If the error persists, contact an IBM service representative to report the command code.

Source: LANRES

5579S SetThreadGroupID failed (RC=*return-code*).

Explanation: The NetWare API SetThreadGroupID failed to set the current thread group ID to EWXCOMM's ID. Memory has been corrupted.

System Action: EWXCOMM continues. The LANRES function may terminate. Unpredictable results could occur.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: DOWN the server and restart it. If the problem persists, contact an IBM service representative with the return code.

Source: LANRES

5580E Adapter error sending EOF to host (RC=*return-code*).

Explanation: EWXCOMM was restarting the connection to the host by sending an EOF on the subchannel, but an error occurred.

System Action: The connection does not restart. Status is taken on the MMC, and the subchannels are closed.

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User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Determine the error from the other messages and correct it. Use EWXCMD ADD to restart the subchannels after the problem has been corrected.

Source: LANRES

5581E **Error restarting channel thread on subchannel *subchannel* for type adapter adapter (RC=return-code).**

Explanation: EWXCOMM could not restart the connection because of a channel error.

System Action: EWXCOMM made an attempt to communicate to the host, but failed. The connection stops and the subchannels are closed.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Use EWXCMD ADD to restart the subchannels.

Source: LANRES

5582E **Open received bad status (RC=return-code).**

Explanation: A LANRES function (EWXADMIN, EWXDISK, EWXDIST, EWXHLPRT, or EWLHPRT) tried to start a connection with the host, but failed. This message may occur with other error messages.

System Action: No connection is made to the host and the session is cleaned up. The LANRES functions try to restart the connection.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

5583W **Bad status was returned to read for session *session*, status=*status*.**

Explanation: This could be caused by one of the LANRES functions dropping the connection from the host by issuing a EWXCONN DROP or EWXCONN LINK command. If an error occurred, other error messages will be displayed.

System Action: The connection to the host is broken and the session is cleaned up.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If an error did occur, examine the LANRES message log for other errors to determine what happened.

Source: LANRES

5584W **Host ended session *session* with connection.**

Explanation: The host stopped the session with EWXCOMM.

System Action: The connection is broken and the session is cleaned up. The LANRES function using this session tries to accept another connection.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

5586S **An error occurred on TCP/IP write for session *session* (RC=return-code).**

Explanation: A TCP/IP write error occurred. Suspect memory corruption.

System Action: The connection is stopped and the session is cleaned up.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Contact an IBM service representative.

Source: LANRES

5587E **Error on adapter sending data on subchannel *subchannel* on type adapter adapter (RC=return-code).**

Explanation: Channel adapter encountered an error.

System Action: Status is taken from the channel adapter. Other related messages are displayed.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the problem from the other messages.

Source: LANRES

5588E **An error occurred on channel write for session *session* (RC=return-code).**

Explanation: An error occurred sending the data to the host. The return codes are:

119 The MMC adapter did not have resources to complete request

122 The MMC adapter did not have available buffers to send data

130 The MMC adapter did not have available buffers to send a command

System Action: The EWXCOMM retry count has been exhausted trying to send the information to the host. The MMC connection and the subchannels are closed.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Use EWXCMD ADD to make the subchannels available.

Source: LANRES

5589E **An error occurred on NetWare for SAA write for session *session* (RC=return-code).**

Explanation: The CPI-Communications CMSEND call failed.

System Action: The connection to the host is cleaned up.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Use the return code to determine the problem.

17 The host application has ended abnormally. The host has deallocated the conversation. Correct the host problem and restart the host application.

20 Examine the NetWare for SAA console to determine the problem.

Source: LANRES

5590E **An error occurred on PWSCS write for session *session* (RC=return-code).**

Explanation: The CPI-Communications CMSEND call failed.

System Action: The connection to the host is cleaned up.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Use the return code to determine the problem.

17 The host application has ended abnormally. The host has deallocated the conversation. Correct the host problem and restart the host application.

20 Use the VM PWSCS Display Configure Utility to examine the Log to determine the problem.

Source: LANRES

5592W **Channel pair for subchannel *subchannel* on type adapter *adapter* not found when closing (RC=return-code).**

Explanation: While closing a session, the subchannel was not found in the control block structure.

System Action: The NLM continues to clean up the session.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

5595W **Incorrect address for FreeBuf.**

Explanation: FreeBuf was told to deallocate a buffer with a 0 address.

System Action: The request is denied.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If this continues and the NetWare server runs out of memory, contact an IBM service representative.

Source: LANRES

5597E **Error closing listening socket (RC=return-code).**

Explanation: When unloading EWXCOMM, an error occurred closing the TCP/IP socket that accepts incoming connections from the host during unload time.

System Action: EWXCOMM unloads.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If trouble occurs loading EWXCOMM, unload TCPIP NLM and restart TCP/IP.

Source: LANRES

5598E **Error starting channel thread on subchannel *subchannel* for type adapter *adapter*. Thread not started (RC=return-code).**

Explanation: A command, like EWXCMD ADD, encountered an error starting a channel thread to accept connections on the subchannel because there was not enough memory.

System Action: EWXCMD continues and unloads when finished.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Using the NetWare MODULES command, determine what other programs have already been loaded and unload any that are not currently needed. Or, add additional memory to the server.

Source: LANRES

5599E **Subchannel *subchannel* on type adapter *adapter* is not active.**

Explanation: This may occur after entering the EWXCMD DELETE command. The subchannel being deleted is not being used by LANRES.

System Action: The subchannel is not deleted.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Verify the correct subchannel was specified.

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Source: LANRES

5600E **Unable to open message repository**
<name> (RC=return-code).

Explanation: EWXCOMM was unable to open the indicated message repository.

System Action: EWXCOMM unloads.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Verify the identified message repository is in the LANRES installation directory. If the repository is not there, copy the repository from the EWXNLM directory of the LANRES installation diskette. If the repository is in the LANRES installation directory, examine the console for other messages that may suggest why the message repository did not open.

Source: LANRES

5601E **Duplicate subchannel** *subchannel*
specified.

Explanation: The same subchannel address was specified more than once on the command line.

System Action: The program is unloaded from the NetWare server.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Load the program using the correct syntax. For syntax information, see *z/OS LANRES Configuration Files and Commands*.

Source: LANRES

5602E **Odd subchannel** *subchannel* **specified.**

Explanation: The subchannel address specified on the command line must be a two digit hexadecimal number that corresponds to the even subchannel address of a read/write address pair.

System Action: The program is unloaded from the NetWare server.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Load the program using the correct syntax. For syntax information, see *z/OS LANRES Configuration Files and Commands*.

Source: LANRES

5603E **Incorrect adapter number** *number*
specified.

Explanation: The adapter number must be 1 or 2.

System Action: The program is unloaded from the NetWare server.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Load the program using the correct syntax. For syntax information, see *z/OS LANRES Configuration Files and Commands*.

Source: LANRES

5604E **The log file's full directory name will**
be too long.

Explanation: The directory name, which includes the volume name, for the log file cannot be greater than 254 characters in length.

System Action: The program is unloaded from the NetWare server.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Load the program using the correct syntax. For syntax information, see *z/OS LANRES Configuration Files and Commands*.

Source: LANRES

5605W **Unable to begin thread to process log**
files. Messages will still be recorded.

Explanation: The communications driver tried to start a separate thread to process the log files, but failed. A possible cause is the lack of server memory to start a new thread.

System Action: Log files are not processed at midnight, but messages continue to be recorded in the current log file.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Load the communications driver again. If the problem persists, free up server memory by unloading NLMs or add system memory to the server.

Source: LANRES

5606E **Cannot find or open an initialization**
file. Communications driver will be
unloaded.

Explanation: The initialization file is required by the communications driver. The communications driver reads the file to set default values for certain program parameters.

System Action: The program is unloaded from the NetWare server.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Use the INIT_FILE parameter on the command to specify the location of the initialization file, or create a default initialization file. The default file name should be EWXCOMM.INI and the file should be located in the directory that the program is loaded from or in the SYS:\EWXNLM directory.

Source: LANRES

5607W **Line *number* of initialization file *filename* is too long. Line will not be used.**

Explanation: Lines in the initialization file, except comments, are limited to 500 characters in length.

System Action: The line in error is bypassed.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Correct the initialization file *filename*.

Source: LANRES

5608W **Line *number* of initialization file *filename* has an incorrect format. Line will not be used.**

Explanation: Lines in the initialization file must follow a specific format. For more information about the EWXCOMM.INI file, see *z/OS LANRES Configuration Files and Commands*.

System Action: The line in error is bypassed.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Correct the initialization file *filename*.

Source: LANRES

5609W **Duplicate keyword *keyword* in line *number* of initialization file *filename*. Previous value is replaced.**

Explanation: A duplicate keyword is found in the initialization file. Values from keywords lower in the file will replace values from keywords higher in the file.

System Action: The previous keyword value is replaced.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Correct the initialization file *filename* by deleting one of the duplicate keywords.

Source: LANRES

5610W **Incorrect keyword *keyword* in line *number* of initialization file *filename*. Line will not be used.**

Explanation: A keyword in the initialization file is not recognized.

System Action: The line in error is bypassed.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Correct the initialization file *filename*.

Source: LANRES

5611W **Keyword *keyword* in line *number* of initialization file *filename* has an incorrect value. Line will not be used.**

Explanation: A value was assigned to the keyword listed in the message, but it is not an acceptable value for the keyword.

System Action: The line in error is bypassed.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Correct the initialization file *filename*.

Source: LANRES

5612W **Value missing for keyword *keyword* in line *number* of initialization file *filename*. Line will not be used.**

Explanation: The specified keyword in the initialization file requires a value be associated with it.

System Action: The line in error is bypassed.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Correct the initialization file *filename*.

Source: LANRES

5613W **One or more incorrect subchannel addresses were found in line *number* of initialization file *filename*. The incorrect subchannel addresses were not used.**

Explanation: One or more values specified in the SUBCHANNEL line of the initialization file were incorrect. The incorrect values were discarded, but the correct values will still be used. Possible causes of this message are:

- The subchannel address was not a two digit hexadecimal number.
- The subchannel address was not an even subchannel address.
- The subchannel address was a duplicate of a previous subchannel address on the same line or a previous line.
- The adapter number was not 1 or 2.
- An extra semicolon was encountered after the last subchannel address.

System Action: The incorrect subchannel addresses are bypassed. Other subchannel addresses on the same line are used.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Correct the initialization file *filename*.

Source: LANRES

5617W Unable to close initialization file
filename.

Explanation: An attempt to close the initialization file failed.

System Action: The initialization file remains open. The program continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Unloading the communications driver and loading it may be required to access the initialization file.

Source: LANRES

5618W Unable to delete file *filename.*

Explanation: An attempt to delete the file listed in the message failed. The file may be opened or locked by another process.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Try to delete the specified file from a NetWare client or with the LANRES data distribution function.

Source: LANRES

5619W Reason for failure: *error.*

Explanation: This message is displayed with other messages to explain a failure.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Use this message to determine the cause of the error listed in the other error message.

Source: LANRES

5620W Out of space on volume to archive
current log file *filename.*

Explanation: The current log file cannot be archived because there is no space to create the archive log file.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Free up space on the volume by deleting old files, or add more space to the volume.

Source: LANRES

5621W Unable to open current log file
filename.

Explanation: An attempt to archive the current log file or record messages to it failed because the file cannot be opened. The file may be opened or locked by another process.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Unload and reload the communications driver if necessary.

Source: LANRES

5622W Unable to open archived log file
filename.

Explanation: An attempt to archive the current log file failed because the archived log file listed in the message cannot be opened. The file may be opened or locked by another process.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Unload and reload the communications driver if necessary.

Source: LANRES

5623W Unable to archive current log file
filename.

Explanation: An attempt to append the current log file to the appropriate archived log file failed.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Unload and reload the communications driver if necessary. Delete or archive the current log file with a NetWare client or with the LANRES Distribution function.

Source: LANRES

5624W Unable to open log directory *directory.*

Explanation: Archived log files cannot be deleted because the attempt to open the log directory *directory* failed.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Unload and reload the communications driver if necessary. Delete the archived log files with a NetWare client or with the LANRES Distribution function.

Source: LANRES

5625W Unable to close log directory *directory*.

Explanation: An attempt to close the log directory *directory* failed.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Unload and reload the communications driver.

Source: LANRES

5626I Log file started on server *server*.

Explanation: This message is recorded in the current log file to indicate which server the log file is from.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

5811I {Add/Delete} available for subchannel *subchannel*. Waiting for function.

Explanation: The requested connection is available, and waiting for the associated function NLM to load.

System Action: None.

User Response: Load the required NLM.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

6252E Incorrect parameter specified.

Explanation: An incorrect parameter was specified when loading EWXLSA.

System Action: EWXLSA unloads.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Verify the load command is specified correctly. Refer to *z/OS LANRES Configuration Files and Commands* for the correct format of the LOAD EWXLSA command.

Source: LANRES

6253E Invalid subchannel specified.

Explanation: The subchannel on the LOAD EWXLSA command was not valid.

System Action: EWXLSA unloads.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Verify the correct subchannel was specified. The subchannel is the last two digits of the host subchannel. For example, if on the

host the subchannel is known as 25A, specify 5A as the subchannel. The subchannel must also be in the channel adapter's configuration file (for example, PSCA1.CFG, PSCA2.CFG, or NSCA1.CFG). See the *z/OS LANRES Configuration Files and Commands* for more information on these files.

Source: LANRES

6254E Subchannel number missing from load statement.

Explanation: No subchannel number was specified on the LOAD EWXLSA command.

System Action: EWXLSA unloads.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Specify the "Subchannel=*subchannel*" parameter on the LOAD EWXLSA command, where *subchannel* is the subchannel number. Refer to *z/OS LANRES Configuration Files and Commands* for the correct format of the LOAD EWXLSA command.

Source: LANRES

6255E Adapter type missing from load statement.

Explanation: The channel adapter type was not specified on the LOAD EWXLSA command and is needed.

System Action: EWXLSA unloads.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: EWXLSA cannot determine which adapter to use. Specify the "Adapter=*adapt_type*" parameter on the LOAD EWXLSA command, where *adapt_type* is either MMC1, MMC2, or ESCON. Refer to *z/OS LANRES Configuration Files and Commands* for the correct format of the LOAD EWXLSA command.

Source: LANRES

6256E Too many parameters specified on load statement.

Explanation: Two subchannels and one adapter type can be specified on the load command.

System Action: EWXLSA unloads.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Correct the LOAD EWXLSA command. Refer to *z/OS LANRES Configuration Files and Commands* for the correct format of the LOAD EWXLSA command.

Source: LANRES

6257E Subchannel number out of range.

Explanation: The subchannel number is out range for the channel adapter. The MMC adapter cannot use subchannel 0xFF. The ESCON adapter cannot use 0xFE and 0xFF.

System Action: EWXLSA unloads.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Use a subchannel other than 0xFF or 0xFE depending on the adapter type.

Source: LANRES

6258E Adapter type is not recognized.

Explanation: The adapter type specified on the LOAD EWXLSA was not an accepted value. The acceptable values are MMC1, MMC2, and ESCON.

System Action: EWXLSA unloads.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Correct the LOAD EWXLSA line with the correct adapter type. Refer to *z/OS LANRES Configuration Files and Commands* for the correct format of the LOAD EWXLSA command.

Source: LANRES

6259E Connection to *adapter_type* adapter could not be opened (RC=*return-code*).

Explanation: The adapter, *adapter_type* could not be opened.

System Action: EWXLSA unloads.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Verify the adapter specified matches the one installed in the server. If the specified adapter is in the machine, contact an IBM service representative and report the return code, *return-code*.

Source: LANRES

6260E Could not determine which adapter to use. Please reload using the Adapter option.

Explanation: EWXLSA could not determine which adapter to use.

System Action: EWXLSA unloads.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Specify the adapter by using the "Adapter" parameter on the LOAD EWXLSA command. Refer to *z/OS LANRES Configuration Files and Commands* for the correct format of the LOAD EWXLSA command.

Source: LANRES

6261E Subchannel assign failed (RC=*return-code*).

Explanation: EWXLSA could not assign the subchannel.

System Action: EWXLSA unloads.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Verify the subchannel is not being used by another application. If the subchannel is free, unload and reload the channel adapter driver. If this does not work DOWN, then restart the server. Then restart the channel adapter. If the problem persists, contact an IBM service representative and report the return code, *return-code*.

Source: LANRES

6262E Not enough resources available to allocate buffer.

Explanation: EWXLSA tried to allocate a buffer, but there was not enough resources.

System Action: EWXLSA unloads.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: The NetWare server may be running out of memory. Unload unnecessary NLMs or add more memory to the server.

Source: LANRES

6263E Error receiving *command* command on the channel (RC=*return-code*).

Explanation: EWXLSA did not receive the expected command *command* from VTAM,

System Action: EWXLSA unloads.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Verify VTAM is operational. It may be necessary to restart the VTAM list that defines the channel adapter for LANRES. Refer to *z/OS LANRES Configuration Files and Commands* for information on the VTAMLST. If the error persists, contact an IBM service representative and report the return code, *return-code*.

Source: LANRES

6264E Error sending *command* command on the channel (RC=*return-code*).

Explanation: An error occurred sending *command* to the host.

System Action: EWXLSA unloads.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Verify VTAM is operational. Reload EWXLSA. It may be necessary to restart the VTAM list that defines the channel adapter for LANRES. Refer to *z/OS LANRES Configuration Files and Commands* for information on the VTAMLST. If the error persists, contact an IBM service representative and report the return code, *return-code*.

Source: LANRES

**6265E Error setting VTAM mode
(RC=return-code).**

Explanation: EWXLSA could not set the channel adapter to VTAM header mode.

System Action: EWXLSA unloads.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Restart LANRES, including unloading and reloading the channel adapter driver. If the error persists, contact an IBM service representative and report the return code, *return-code*.

Source: LANRES

**6266W Error reading data from channel
(RC=return-code).**

Explanation: An error occurred reading data from the host.

System Action: EWXLSA will continue.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If the error persists, contact an IBM service representative and report the return code, *return-code*.

Source: LANRES

6267W Error reading primitives from channel.

Explanation: This message is displayed with message 6266. An error occurred while reading for primitives sent from the host.

System Action: EWXLSA will continue.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If the error persists, contact an IBM service representative and report the return code, *return-code*.

Source: LANRES

**6268W Unknown primitive received from
channel, 0xprimitive.**

Explanation: EWXLSA could not determine what the primitive was from VTAM. The primitive is skipped and processing continues.

System Action: EWXLSA continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

6269W VTAM sent a stop system.

Explanation: VTAM has been stopped or restarted and is informing EWXLSA. EWXLSA will restart and be ready when VTAM starts.

System Action: EWXLSA continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

**6270W Error writing data to channel
(RC=return-code).**

Explanation: EWXLSA tried to send data to the host, but failed. The primitive is skipped and processing continues.

System Action: EWXLSA continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

**6271W Error querying adapter status
(RC=return-code).**

Explanation: EWXLSA could not determine what the primitive was from VTAM. The primitive is skipped and processing continues.

System Action: EWXLSA continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

**6272W Adapter error occurred on the write
(Command code=command;
RC=return-code).**

Explanation: An adapter error occurred while sending data to the host.

System Action: EWXLSA continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If the problems persists and diagnostics do not detect an error, contact an IBM service representative to report the failing *command* and *return-code*.

Source: LANRES

**6273W Unknown VTAM request
command=0xcmd.**

Explanation: VTAM sent an unrecognized request.

System Action: The command, *cmd* is not processed. EWXLSA continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

**6274W Unknown VTAM response
command=0xcmd.**

Explanation: VTAM sent an unrecognized response.

System Action: The response command, *cmd*, is not processed. EWXLSA continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

6275W Unknown VTAM primitive: 0xcmd.

Explanation: VTAM sent an unrecognized primitive.

System Action: The command, *cmd*, is not processed. EWXLSA continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

6276W Subchannel Reset received.

Explanation: EWXLSA received a subchannel reset indicating VTAM was restarted.

System Action: EWXLSA resets; waiting for another connection from VTAM.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

**6277I VTAM header mode not reset
(RC=return-code).**

Explanation: The call to the adapter to reset the VTAM header mode failed.

System Action: EWXLSA continues to close the channel.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

**6278W Invalid length received for command
0xcommand.**

Explanation: The command, *command*, received a negative length from VTAM.

System Action: EWXLSA continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If the problem persists, contact an IBM service representative.

Source: LANRES

**6279W Wrong state for command 0xcommand;
state = state.**

Explanation: The state does not support execution of the command, *command*.

System Action: EWXLSA continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If the problem persists, contact an IBM service representative.

Source: LANRES

**6280E LSL registration failed
(RC=return-code).**

Explanation: EWXLSA was unable to register with the LSL.

System Action: EWXLSA will unload.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: The Return Codes are:

- 2 EWXLSA was unable to allocate a resource tag. DOWN the server and try again.
- 3 EWXLSA was unable to allocate memory. DOWN the server and try again.
- 119 The NetWare Server has run out of resources. DOWN the server and try again.
- 125 Another program has previously registered the name EWXLSA is attempting to register.
- 126 A system error has occurred. Contact an IBM service representative.

If the problem persists, contact an IBM service representative.

Source: LANRES

**6281E Error on BeginThread call
(ERRNO=errno).**

Explanation: EWXLSA attempt to begin a thread, via the NetWare BeginThread API, and the API failed with an errno as indicated.

System Action: EWXLSA will unload.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: An *errno* of 5 indicates that the NetWare file server does not have enough memory. Using the NetWare MODULES command, determine which programs can be unloaded to free up memory. Otherwise, add more memory to the server.

Source: LANRES

**6282W CSUNLOAD has not been done on
service profile.**

Explanation: An attempt was made to unload the EWXLSA.NLM before unloading the corresponding service profile. This message is also issued with the NetWare message "Unload module anyway?" and a prompt.

System Action: EWXLSA waits for the prompt response. A "y" response may cause the server to go down or hang. A "n" response should keep EWXLSA loaded. Follow the instructions in the System Programmer's Response.

User Response: none.

System Programmer Response: Answer the prompt with an "n". Then unload the following in this order:

1. Any applications using EWXLSA.NLM (including LANRES NLMs) for its communications
2. CPIC_SAA
3. The corresponding service profile using CSUNLOAD
4. EWXLSA

Source: LANRES

7901E No command specified.

Explanation: EWXCMD was started with a blank command line.

System Action: The program unloads.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Enter a valid command on the EWXCMD command line.

Source: LANRES

7902E No drop type specified.

Explanation: EWXCMD was started without a drop type on the command line.

System Action: The program unloads.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Enter a valid drop type on the EWXCMD command line.

Source: LANRES

7903E No query type specified.

Explanation: EWXCMD was started without a query type on the command line.

System Action: The program unloads.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Enter a valid query type on the EWXCMD command line.

Source: LANRES

7904E No start type specified.

Explanation: EWXCMD was started without a start type on the command line.

System Action: The program unloads.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Enter a valid start type on the EWXCMD command line.

Source: LANRES

7905E No subchannel specified.

Explanation: A subchannel was not specified on the command line.

System Action: The program unloads.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Enter the command again specifying the subchannel.

Source: LANRES

**7906E Time must be between 1 and 3600
seconds.**

Explanation: The optional time parameter must be between 1 and 3600 second.

System Action: The program unloads.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Enter the command again specifying a valid time parameter.

Source: LANRES

7907E **DROP DISK for subchannel** *subchannel*
on type adapter *adapter failed*
(RC=return-code).

Explanation: EWXCMD received an error while trying to drop the requested subchannel.

System Action: The program unloads.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Determine why the DROP command failed and take any necessary action.

Source: LANRES

7908I **DROP DISK was successful.**

Explanation: EWXCMD successfully dropped the requested subchannel.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

7909I **Channel device driver is not loaded.**

Explanation: EWXCMD was unable to add or delete a subchannel because no channel device driver was loaded.

System Action: The program unloads.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

7910E **Incorrect command** *command.*

Explanation: EWXCMD detected a command on the command line that was not valid.

System Action: The program unloads.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Enter a valid command.

Source: LANRES

7911E **Incorrect drop type** *type.*

Explanation: EWXCMD detected a drop type on the command line that was not valid.

System Action: The program unloads.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Reenter the command with a valid drop type.

Source: LANRES

7912E **Incorrect option on DROP Disk:**
options.

Explanation: EWXCMD detected an option on the command line that was not valid.

System Action: The program unloads.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Enter the command with valid options.

Source: LANRES

7913E **Incorrect option on Query**
Connections: *options.*

Explanation: EWXCMD detected an option on the command line that was not valid.

System Action: The program unloads.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Enter the command with valid options.

Source: LANRES

7914E **Incorrect option on Query Mmcstatus:**
options.

Explanation: EWXCMD detected an option on the command line that was not valid.

System Action: The program unloads.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Enter the command with valid options.

Source: LANRES

7915E **Incorrect query type** *type.*

Explanation: EWXCMD detected a query type on the command line that was not valid.

System Action: The program unloads.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Enter the command with a valid query type.

Source: LANRES

7916E **Incorrect start type** *type.*

Explanation: EWXCMD detected a start type on the command line that was not valid.

System Action: The program unloads.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Enter the command with a valid start type.

Source: LANRES

**7917E Incorrect subchannel *subchannel*,
subchannel must be even.**

Explanation: EWXCMD detected an odd subchannel on the command line.

System Action: The program unloads.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Enter the command specifying an even subchannel.

Source: LANRES

7918E EWXDISK is not loaded.

Explanation: The Start and Drop commands are only valid if the LANRES disk driver is loaded.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

**7919I *device_name* Version
version.modification.**

Explanation: EWXCMD displays the requested device driver's version.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

**7920E Missing adapter number for
subchannel *subchannel*.**

Explanation: A comma was specified on the command line indicating an adapter number would be supplied, but the adapter number was not specified.

System Action: The program unloads.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Enter the command either removing the comma or specifying a valid adapter number.

Source: LANRES

**7921E *device_name* device driver is not
loaded.**

Explanation: EWXCMD was unable to display the device driver version because the requested device driver is not loaded.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

**7922E Start for *count* sessions failed
(RC=*return-code*).**

Explanation: EWXCMD received an error while trying to start the requested sessions.

System Action: The program unloads.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Determine why the failure occurred and correct the problem.

Source: LANRES

**7923I Start for *count* sessions was
successful.**

Explanation: EWXCMD successfully started the requested sessions.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

**7924E Unexpected character *<character>* at
non-blank *position*.**

Explanation: EWXCMD found an unexpected character while parsing a subchannel list.

System Action: The program unloads.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Enter the command with a valid subchannel list.

Source: LANRES

7925E Invalid adapter specified.

Explanation: An Invalid adapter was specified on the command.

System Action: The program unloads.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Reenter the

7926E • 7951E

command with a valid adapter number.

Source: LANRES

7926E Please specify the device driver type.

Explanation: The program was unable to determine which device driver to add the subchannels on.

System Action: The program unloads.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Reenter the command with a device driver.

Source: LANRES

7927I {Add/Delete} successful for subchannel subchannel on type adapter adapter.

Explanation: The requested add or delete function completed successfully.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

7928I LANRES service level is service_level.

Explanation: Informational message displayed when the service level is queried. This is the service level currently running on the NetWare server.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

7929I LANRES service level service_level will be applied.

Explanation: Informational message displayed when the service level is queried. This is the service level that will be applied to the NetWare server the next time LANRES starts.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

7930E No clear type specified.

Explanation: The Logfile to be cleared has not been specified.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Enter the command with the a valid clear option.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

7931E Incorrect clear type clear-type.

Explanation: The clear type was not valid.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Enter the command with a valid clear type.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

7932E Not enough resources available to allocate buffer.

Explanation: EWXCMD tried to allocate a buffer, but there wasn't enough resources.

System Action: EWXCMD command status is not processed.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Using the NetWare MODULES command, determine what other programs have already been loaded, and unload any that are not currently needed. Otherwise, add additional memory to the server.

Source: LANRES

7950I Service level service_level was successfully received.

Explanation: EWXSRVC has successfully received a new service level from an attached host.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

7951E Error receiving service level.

Explanation: An error occurred while receiving service. See preceding messages to determine exact cause of error.

System Action: The program unloads.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Review preceding error messages to determine the cause of failure.

Source: LANRES

7952I Canceling service level *service_level*.

Explanation: A host attempted to send an older service level to the NetWare server.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

7953E Incorrect sequence number.

Explanation: An incorrect sequence number was detected while transferring data.

System Action: The data transfer stops.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

7954E Unable to create file *filename* (ERRNO=*errno*).

Explanation: An error occurred creating the file.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Use the *errno* to determine why creating the file failed.

Source: LANRES

7955E Error writing to file *filename* (ERRNO=*errno*).

Explanation: An error occurred writing to the file.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Use the *errno* to determine why writing to the file failed.

Source: LANRES

7956E CRC error.

Explanation: A CRC (cyclic redundancy check) error occurred while transferring data.

System Action: The data transfer stops.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

7957E Error removing file *filename* (ERRNO=*errno*).

Explanation: An error occurred while removing the file.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Use the *errno* to determine why removing the file failed.

Source: LANRES

7958E Error renaming file *filename1* to *filename2* (ERRNO=*errno*).

Explanation: An error occurred while renaming the file.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Use the *errno* to determine why renaming the file failed.

Source: LANRES

7975E EWXSTART cannot be loaded while LANRES is active.

Explanation: LANRES cannot be restarted while LANRES NLMs are loaded.

System Action: The program unloads.

User Response: Stop all LANRES NLMs before restarting.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

7976E Error opening file *filename* (ERRNO=*errno*).

Explanation: An error occurred while opening the file.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Use the *errno* to determine why opening the file failed.

Source: LANRES

7977E Unknown error in ProcessBundle (RC=*return-code*).

Explanation: An unexpected error occurred with unpacking the LANRES service.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

7978E • 7986E

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

7978E Error opening file *filename*.

Explanation: An error occurred will opening a file contained in the service bundle.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Determine why an error occurred while opening the file.

Source: LANRES

7979E Invalid header format in file *filename*.

Explanation: An invalid header was found in the service bundle.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Remove the service bundle from the NetWare server. If the problem reoccurs, disable service distribution on the host with the incorrect service bundle.

Source: LANRES

7980I Unpacking file *filename* from bundle *bundlename*.

Explanation: File *filename* was successfully extracted.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

7981E CRC error unpacking file *filename* from bundle *bundlename*.

Explanation: A CRC (cyclic redundancy check) occurred while unpacking the file *filename*.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Remove the service bundle from the NetWare server. If the problem reoccurs, disable service distribution on the host with the incorrect service bundle.

Source: LANRES

7982E Error opening output file *filename*

Explanation: An error occurred opening file *filename* while unpacking the service bundle.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Determine why an error occurred while opening the file.

Source: LANRES

7983E Error reading header from bundle *bundle_name* (RC=*return-code*).

Explanation: An error occurred while reading the header information from the service bundle.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Load EWXSTART again. If the problem persists, remove the service bundle from the NetWare server and the host.

Source: LANRES

7984E Error reading from bundle *bundle_name* (RC=*return-code*).

Explanation: An error occurred while reading data from the service bundle.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Loading EWXSTART again. If the problem persists, remove the service bundle from the NetWare server and the host.

Source: LANRES

7985E Error writing file *filename* (RC=*return-code*).

Explanation: An error occurred while writing to a file extracted from the service bundle.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the write error and start EWXSTART again.

Source: LANRES

7986E Error initializing expansion routine.

Explanation: An error occurred while initializing the service unpacking routines.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If the server is indicating a memory shortage, unload any unused NLMs or add more memory to the server. Restart EWXSTART.

Source: LANRES

7987E Unable to set time for file *filename* (ERRNO=*errno*).

Explanation: An error occurred when changing the time stamp for the file.

System Action: The data transfer stops.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Use the *errno* to determine why changing the time stamp for the file failed.

Source: LANRES

7988E Cannot determine language type for file *filename*.

Explanation: The application was unable to determine the installed language type. The service bundle may be defective or the message repository is not where it is expected or the name has been changed.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Unload all the LANRES NLMs. Reload the LANRES product from diskette. If the problem persists, contact an IBM service representative.

Source: LANRES

7989I Service was successfully applied.

Explanation: The previously received service bundle was processed successfully.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

7990E Error(s) occurred while applying service.

Explanation: One or more errors occurred while processing the previously received service bundle successfully.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: See the previous messages to determine what errors occurred.

Source: LANRES

8001E LANRES object already exists.

Explanation: The LANRES object cannot be added because it already exists in the NetWare server's bindery.

System Action: Execution of the command is stopped. The system status remains the same.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: The password for the LANRES object can be changed using the EWXLOBJ CHANGE command. The LANRES object can be deleted using the EWXLOBJ DELETE command and a new LANRES object can be added using the EWXLOBJ ADD command.

Source: LANRES

8002E LANRES object does not exist.

Explanation: The LANRES object cannot be deleted because it cannot be located in the NetWare server's bindery.

System Action: Execution of the command is stopped. The system status remains the same.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Verify the correct NetWare server is being used.

Source: LANRES

8003E Required parameter, PASSWORD or NEWPASSWORD, not specified.

Explanation: The PASSWORD or NEWPASSWORD parameter must be specified. If neither one of these parameters is specified, then both passwords will default to null passwords which would be the same. NetWare requires the new password be different from the current password.

System Action: Execution of the command is stopped.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Load the program using the correct syntax. For syntax information, see *z/OS LANRES Configuration Files and Commands*.

Source: LANRES

8004E Cannot login to LANRES object on server *servername*. Unknown server or LANRES object does not exist.

Explanation: The *servername* server cannot be found or the LANRES object does not exist in that server's bindery.

8005E • 8011E

System Action: Execution of the command is stopped.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Verify the correct server is being used.

Source: LANRES

8005E Cannot login to LANRES object on server *servername*. Access denied.

Explanation: The *servername* server denied the login attempt to the LANRES object in its bindery. The most probable cause is an incorrect password.

System Action: Execution of the command is stopped.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Verify the password specified is correct.

Source: LANRES

8006E The new password is a duplicate of the current password.

Explanation: NetWare requires the new password be different from the current password.

System Action: Execution of the command is stopped.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Load the program using the correct syntax. For syntax information, see *z/OS LANRES Configuration Files and Commands*.

Source: LANRES

8007I LANRES object has been added.

Explanation: The LANRES object has been added to the NetWare server's bindery.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

8008I LANRES object has been deleted.

Explanation: The LANRES object has been deleted from the NetWare server's bindery.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

8009I Password for LANRES object on server *server* has been changed.

Explanation: The password for the LANRES object in server *server* has been changed.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

8010I LANRES object has been made a user of print queue *queue*.

Explanation: The LANRES object has been made a user of the print queue.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

8011E Print queue *queue* does not exist.

Explanation: The Queue does not exist.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Enter the command with the correct Queue name.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: LANRES

Chapter 5. GDE Messages

GDE001E DISTRIBUTED FILEMANAGER TARGET SYSTEM INITIALIZATION FAILED. *text*

Explanation: A problem occurred during initialization of the Distributed FileManager/MVS target function, which was requested via a START command.

In the message text:

text

One of the following:

null-message-text

A system error occurred. Refer to preceding error messages to help determine the specific error and, if applicable, call the IBM Support Center.

ECDSA STORAGE COULD NOT BE OBTAINED. *n* HEX BYTES REQUIRED

A request for ECDSA storage could not be fulfilled. *n* indicates the number of ECDSA bytes, in hexadecimal, required to initialize the Distributed FileManager/MVS. Increase the size of ECDSA by at least *n* hexadecimal bytes and try again.

GDEIGBS COULD NOT BE LOADED. LOAD ABEND CODE=cccccccc REASON

CODE=*reason-code* **ALIAS NAME=***alias-name*

The DFM load module GDEIGBS could not be loaded because of an error detected by the LOAD function while attempting to obtain the address of the alias name CSECT. Check the LOAD abend and reason codes and take corrective action. If no corrective action solves the problem, call the IBM Support Center. (Note that an ABEND code of 99 and a reason code of 99 is set by the Distributed FileManager/MVS to indicate that the alias name loaded was linkedited above 16 megabytes but is required to be linkedited below 16 megabytes.)

System Action: The Distributed FileManager/MVS target function is not activated, except in the case where message GDE006E was issued with CDRA reason code X'FFFFFFFF'. See message GDE006E for details.

System Programmer Response: See the abend or reason codes contained in either the message text or in any related console messages. If no corrective action can be taken, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Distributed FileManager/MVS (DFM/MVS)

GDE002I DISTRIBUTED FILEMANAGER TARGET CONVERSATION INITIALIZATION FAILED FOR ASID=aaaaaaaa USERID=uuuuuuuu PRTNRLU=nnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnn CONVID=cccccccc. *text*

Explanation: The Distributed FileManager/MVS was attempting to initialize the DFM target transaction program (TP) in address space *aaaaaaaa* in response to an APPC ALLOCATE request issued from a DFM source system. The DFM target TP initialization ended abnormally.

In the message text:

aaaaaaaa

The address space identifier (ASID).

uuuuuuuu

The MVS user ID specified on the conversation allocation request.

nnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnn

The name of the (partner) logical unit (LU) at which the DFM source server requesting the conversation allocation is located.

cccccccc

The conversation ID assigned by APPC to this conversation.

text

One of the following:

null-message-text

A system error occurred. Refer to preceding error messages to help determine the specific error and, if applicable, call the IBM Support Center.

PRIVATE STORAGE COULD NOT BE OBTAINED. *n* HEX BYTES REQUIRED

A request for private storage could not be fulfilled. *n* indicates the number of private storage bytes, in hexadecimal, required to initiate the conversation. Increase the region size of the conversation address space by at least *n* hexadecimal bytes and tell the DFM source LU to try again. The region size can be specified in the TP profile JCL or in the TPDEFAULT REGION(xx) parameter in the ASCHPMxx parmlib member.

ECDSA STORAGE COULD NOT BE OBTAINED. *n* HEX BYTES REQUIRED

A request for ECDSA storage could not be fulfilled. *n* indicates the number of ECDSA bytes, in hexadecimal, required to initialize the conversation. Increase the size of ECDSA by at least *n* hexadecimal bytes and tell the DFM source LU to try again.

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ATTACH ERROR. ATTACH RTNCD=*return-code*

An error was detected by the ATTACH function. Check the ATTACH return code and correct the problem. Then tell the DFM source LU to try again.

APPC ERROR. VERB=*vvvvvvvv* **RTNCD=***return-code*

An error was detected by an APPC routine. The name of the APPC verb that was being processed is supplied along with the return code from the APPC verb routine. Correct the problem and tell the DFM source LU to try again.

System Action: The conversation is ended. If a system error occurred, an abend is issued, the error is logged in the logrec data set, and a dump is produced and placed in a SYS1.DUMPnn data set. In all other cases, an abend is issued but the error is not recorded and no dump is taken.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the logrec data set and the dump, if available.

Source: Distributed FileManager/MVS (DFM/MVS)

GDE003I DISTRIBUTED FILEMANAGER TARGET SYSTEM INITIALIZATION COMPLETE

Explanation: Initialization of the Distributed FileManager/MVS target function was successful.

System Action: The Distributed FileManager/MVS is available for use.

Source: Distributed FileManager/MVS (DFM/MVS)

GDE004E DISTRIBUTED FILEMANAGER TARGET CENTRAL ADDRESS SPACE FAILED {IN ASID=aaaaaaaa|ASID=aaaaaaaa REASON=bbbbbbbb}

Explanation: The main Distributed FileManager/MVS address space, named DFM, ended abnormally in the specified address space identifier (ASID).

System Action: The Distributed FileManager/MVS DSAS ends. The Distributed FileManager/MVS conversation address spaces continue running. The system logs the error in the logrec data set and produces a dump in the SYS1.DUMPnn data set.

System Programmer Response: Determine the reason for the failure and take corrective action. Other error messages precede this one. Refer to their documentation for corrective action. DFM must be restarted to restore full Distributed FileManager/MVS target function.

Source: Distributed FileManager/MVS (DFM/MVS)

GDE005I DISTRIBUTED FILEMANAGER TARGET SYSTEM {ALREADY ACTIVE|NOT ACTIVE, START DFM}

Explanation: Either an attempt was made to start the Distributed FileManager/MVS target system using the START DFM command, but the target function is already active or an attempt was made to use the DFM/MVS, but the target function is not active and needs to be started.

System Action: If DFM/MVS is already active, the system ignores the START DFM command. If DFM/MVS is not active, jobs requiring target DFM function will end with non-zero return codes.

Operator Response: If DFM/MVS is active, none. If DFM/MVS is not active, enter a START DFM command.

Source: Distributed FileManager/MVS (DFM/MVS)

GDE006E INVALID [VALUE FOUND FOR] KEYWORD: kkkkkkkk DISTRIBUTED FILEMANAGER TARGET SYSTEM NOT STARTED

Explanation: The DFMxx parmlib member contains an incorrect value for the indicated keyword. If the keyword in error is CCSID, a reason code is also provided. See Character Data Representation Architecture (CDRA). For example, RC=00010001 is used by CDRA to indicate that the CCSID is undefined and RC=00060001 is used to indicate that the CDRA resource files needed for data conversion cannot be located.

System Action: DFM will not be started. There is an exception when the keyword is CCSID and the return code is X'FFFFFFFF', indicating that the Language Environment required by CDRA is not present. DFM will be started in a limited function mode that does not support data conversion.

System Programmer Response: Correct the DFMxx parmlib member with a correct value for the keyword.

Source: Distributed FileManager/MVS (DFM/MVS)

GDE007E module ERROR INVOKING FUNCTION: function return_code reason_code

Explanation: During DFM DataAgent processing the MVS function shown failed with the indicated return and reason codes .

However, common errors have more specific text. For example, if the DataAgent routine can't be found in JOBLIB, STEPLIB, or LPALIB, "LOCATING MODULE DataAgent_routine_name" will be substituted for function, return_code, and reason_code.

System Action: DFM DataAgent processing is terminated.

Operator Response: Notify your System Programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to documentation of the indicated function to determine the meaning of the return and reason codes. Refer to the job log for any related console messages that may have occurred at the time of the error

Chapter 6. GFSA Messages

GFSA320I NETWORK FILE SYSTEM SERVER INITIALIZATION FAILED: *text*

Explanation: *text* can be:

- VIRTUAL STORAGE IS UNAVAILABLE,
- MAPPING SIDE FILE NOT FOUND,
- MAPPING SIDE FILE HAS INVALID SYNTAX OR FORMAT,
- ERROR OPENING/READING MAPPING SIDE FILE,
- SIDE FILE SPECIFIED BUT MAPPING IS DIS-ALLOWED BY INSTALLATION,
- TASK IS NOT APF AUTHORIZED, or
- DFP LEVEL MUST BE DFSMS 1.2 OR HIGHER.

The server could not be initialized. During server initialization, the server:

Could not obtain virtual storage,
Was not loaded from an APF-authorized library, or
Is running on a system with a release of DFP prior
to OS/390 1.2.

System Action: The Network File System startup ends.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response:

- If it is a virtual storage problem, increase the region size.
- If an APF-authorization problem, APF authorize all libraries in the STEPLIB DD statement.
- If mapping side file is not found, make sure the name specified in the attribute data set is correct and the file exists.
- If mapping side file has invalid syntax, check the part GFSAPMAP in SYS1.NFSSAMP library for mapping side file rules.
- If error occurs during opening of the side file, check to make sure that the side file is not migrated and it is readable.
- If sfmax=0 then the side file cannot be specified in the attribute data set.
- If a back-level release of DFP, restart Network File System Server after installing DFSMSdfp 1.2 or a later release.

Source: z/OS NFS server

GFSA321I NETWORK FILE SYSTEM SERVER INITIALIZATION FAILED: OPENEDITION MVS ADDRESS SPACE HAS NOT BEEN STARTED.

Explanation: The Network File System was not able to establish successful communication with the OPENEDITION MVS address space.

System Action: The Network File System ends.

Operator Response: Before starting the Network File System, both the z/OS UNIX System Services MVS and the TCP/IP address spaces must have successfully been started.

Source: DFSMSdfp and Network File System Server

GFSA322I OPENEDITION V_REG FAILED: RV=1 RC=*h_digit1*, RSN=*h_digit2*.

Explanation: The Network File System failed to register.

In the message text:

h_digit1

The return code from OpenEdition® V_REG callable service.

h_digit2

The reason code from OpenEdition V_REG callable service.

System Action: The Network File System ends.

Operator Response: Contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: See the z/OS UNIX System Services File System Interface Reference manual for addition details on the return code and reason code from OpenEdition V_REG callable service.

Source: z/OS NFS Server

GFSA323I OS/390 NETWORK FILE SYSTEM LOCK MANAGER (HDZ11TS) WILL NOT START BECAUSE OMVS(UID(0)) IS NOT DEFINED.

Explanation: The Network Lock Manager initialization fails because the Network Lock Manager startup procedure is not defined as OMVS(UID(0)).

System Action: The Network Lock Manager terminates.

User Response: Define Network Lock Manager startup procedure as OMVS(UID(0)).

Operator Response: None

Source: z/OS NFS server, GFSAPRMN

GFSA324I OS/390 NETWORK FILE SYSTEM STATUS MONITOR (HDZ11TS) WILL NOT START BECAUSE OMVS(UID(0)) IS NOT DEFINED.

Explanation: The Network Status Monitor initialization fails because the Status Monitor startup procedure is not defined as OMVS(UID(0)).

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System Action: The Network Status Monitor terminates.

User Response: Define Network Status Monitor startup procedure as OMVS(UID(0)).

Operator Response: None

Source: z/OS NFS server, GFSASMSV

GFSA325I REQUESTED MEMORY NOT AVAILABLE.

Explanation: An operation to allocate system memory failed. If this condition persists, it is for one of the following reasons:

- The value specified on the REGION parameter is too small.
- The value specified on the BUFHIGH attribute is too large.

System Action: The system ends the request. Network File System Server processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: Do one or both of the following:

- Increase the region size for the job and step or started task.
- Decrease the value specified for the BUFHIGH attribute of the attribute data set.

Source: DFSMSdfp and Network File System Server

GFSA328I DFSMS/MVS 1.2.0 NETWORK FILE SYSTEM IS NOT APF AUTHORIZED.

Explanation: One or more of the data sets referenced by the STEPLIB DD statement is not authorized program facility (APF)-authorized.

System Action: The system ends Network File System Server startup processing.

Application Programmer Response: Authorize all libraries in the STEPLIB DD statements.

Source: DFSMSdfp and Network File System Server

GFSA329I SERVER SHUTDOWN IN PROGRESS.

Explanation: The system has started server shutdown procedures.

System Action: The system continues Network File System Server ending processing.

Operator Response: None

Source: DFSMSdfp and Network File System Server

GFSA330I SERVER SHUTDOWN COMPLETE.

Explanation: The system has ended the network file system server and its associated subtasks.

System Action: Network File System Server ends.

Operator Response: None

Source: DFSMSdfp and Network File System Server

GFSA331E RECALL FAILED FOR MIGRATED DATA SET *text*.

Explanation: DFSMSShsm was unable to recall a data set because the data movement program DFSMSdss detected, during restore, that the migrated data set had internal errors.

In the message text:

text

The data set name.

System Action: The DFSMS/MVS NFS Server processing continues.

Operator Response: Notify System Programmer for recovery actions.

System Programmer Response: The data set *text* had an internal error when migrated, and cannot be recalled. Refer to DFSMSShsm Message ARC0075E for appropriate recovery actions.

Source: DFSMS/MVS NFS Server

Detecting Module: GFSASCAR

GFSA333I DFSMS/MVS *version* NETWORK FILE SYSTEM SERVER *fmid* IS NOT STARTED BY A START COMMAND.

Explanation: The system programmer tried to start the Network File System Server with a command other than START.

In the message text:

version

The DFSMS/MVS version number, for example: 1.2.0 or VERSION 1.

fmid

The DFSMS/MVS Network File System Server FMID started, for example: null, (HDZ11SP), or (HDZ11SM).

System Action: Network File System Server ends.

System Programmer Response: Start Network File System Server by entering the START command.

Source: DFSMSdfp and Network File System Server

GFSA334I MOUNT HANDLE DATABASE CANNOT BE READ

Explanation: The Network File System Server has tried to read the mount handle database but was unable to do so. This could occur because the mount handle database could not be opened or because it contained a record whose length or contents were not valid.

System Action: System processing continues but in a degraded mode. Some or all of the directories will not have been remounted.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If this is the first startup after installation of a new release, the mount handle database will have to be cleared and the server restarted, because the format of the mount handle database is not recognizable by the new release. Reboot or unmount any previously mounted directories.

Source: DFSMSdfp and Network File System Server

GFSA335I MOUNT HANDLE DATA SET CANNOT BE WRITTEN, EXPECTING LEN *d_digits1* REAL LEN *d_digits2*, VSAM R15(DEC) *d_digits3* REASON CODE(DEC) *d_digits4* LAST OP(DEC) *d_digits5*.

Explanation: The Network File System Server has tried to write the mount handle data sets but was unable to do so.

System Action: System processing continues but in a degraded mode. Any further mounts or unmounts are likely to fail.

Operator Response: Contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: The mount handle data sets have probably become unusable and either need to be cleared or restored to some previous level, and then the server has to be restarted. Reboot or unmount any previously mounted directories.

Source: DFSMSdfp and Network File System Server

GFSA336E MOUNT HANDLE DATA SET CANNOT BE OPENED, VSAM R15(DEC) *d_digits1* REASON CODE(DEC) *d_digits2* LAST OP(DEC) *d_digits3*.

Explanation: During resource timeout, the Network File System had tried to open the mount handle data set for writing but unable to do so. The failing information in fopen the VSAM kSDS mount handle data set is the decimal return code *d_digits1*, the decimal error code or reason code *d_digits2*, and the code for the last operation *d_digits3*.

System Action: The Network File System stops.

User Response: None

Operator Response: Contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: The mount handle data sets probably created with incorrect attributes.

Detecting Module: GFSAXFHD

GFSA337I THE FILE SIZE IS TOO LARGE. FN=*text*, OFFSET=*h_digit1*, LEN=*h_digit2*.

Explanation: The Network File System client user tried to read or write the file *text* beyond the 4G.

System Action: The request is stopped. An error, NFSERR_FBIG(27), is returned to the client. Network File System processing continues.

User Response: Check the file size used. Split into multiple files and try again.

GFSA344I OS/390 NETWORK FILE SYSTEM LOCK MANAGER (fmid) STARTED

Explanation: The Network File System Lock Manager is initialized successfully and is started.

System Action: The Network File System Lock Manager startup ends and continues processing.

User Response: None.

Detecting Module: The Network File System Lock Manager

GFSA345I OS/390 NETWORK FILE SYSTEM STATUS MONITOR (fmid) STARTED

Explanation: The network File System Status Manager is initialized successfully.

System Action: The Network File System Status Manager startup ends and continues processing.

User Response: None.

Detecting Module: The Network File System Status Monitor

GFSA346I *time_stamp*.

Explanation: Displays the current time stamp. This message is issued when the NFSLOG switches.

GFSA347I ERROR RETURNED TO CLIENT: RC = *d_digits<string>*.

Explanation: The system found an error during processing.

In the message text:

d_digits

The error code returned by the system.

string

The meaning of the error code.

GFSA348I • GFSA401I

System Action: The system continues processing.

Application Programmer Response: None

Source: DFSMSdfp and Network File System Server

GFSA348I DFSMS/MVS *version* NETWORK FILE SYSTEM SERVER *fmid* STARTED.

Explanation: The system has initialized the network file system server and is ready to accept MODIFY commands from the operator console.

In the message text:

version

The DFSMS/MVS version number, for example: 1.2.0 or VERSION 1.

fmid

The DFSMS/MVS Network File System Server FMID started, for example: null, (HDZ11SP), or (HDZ11SM).

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: Enter MODIFY commands.

Source: DFSMSdfp and Network File System Server

GFSA349I UNEXPECTED ERROR DETECTED: *string*.

Explanation: The network file system server has encountered a condition that indicates continued processing will produce undesirable results.

In the message text:

string Additional debugging information for the programming support personnel.

System Action: Network File System Server will either shutdown or end the request and continue processing, depending on where the error was detected.

System Programmer Response: Contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSdfp and Network File System Server

GFSA360I *string*.

Explanation: This message displays memory management statistics.

In the message text:

string The memory management statistics.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: None

Source: DFSMSdfp and Network File System Server

GFSA361I NETWORK FILE SYSTEM SERVER IS SHORT ON STORAGE.

Explanation: This message is displayed to the operator console when a shortage of virtual storage is detected.

System Action: Network File System Server continues processing. The storage constraint might be relieved when some storage is freed later.

Operator Response: If this message is displayed repeatedly within a short period of time, stop or cancel Network File System Server and notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Do one of both of the following before restarting Network File System Server:

- Increase the region size for the step or started task.
- Decrease the value specified for the BUFHIGH attribute of the attribute data set.

Source: DFSMSdfp and Network File System Server

GFSA362I REGION SIZE WILL NOT ACCOMODATE BUFHIGH AND LOGICAL CACHE SPECIFICATIONS.

Explanation: The specifications for the BUFHIGH and LOGICAL CACHE keywords are not valid.

In the message text:

line_number

The line number on which the specifications exist.

System Action: The startup for Network File System Server ends.

System Programmer Response: Either increase the region size of the job or reduce the value for BUFHIGH and LOGICAL CACHE.

Source: Network File System Server

GFSA400I INVALID RECFM SPECIFICATION *string*.

Explanation: *string* is the invalid record format specified in the attribute data set.

System Action: The system ends Network File System Server processing.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the attribute data set.

Source: DFSMSdfp and Network File System Server

GFSA401I CANNOT OPEN THE ATTRIBUTES DATA SET.

Explanation: The server was unable to open the attributes data set defined in the JCL for DDNAME NFSATTR. The DD statement might be missing or the

data set name might be incorrect.

System Action: The system ends Network File System Server processing.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the JCL for DDNAME NFSATTR. Run the job again.

Source: DFSMSdfp and Network File System Server

GFSA402I READ FAILED FOR THE ATTRIBUTES DATA SET.

Explanation: An error occurred while the network file system server was processing the attributes data set. This message follows other messages that describe the error in greater detail. The attributes data set is defined in the JCL for DDNAME NFSATTR.

System Action: The system ends Network File System Server processing.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the attributes data set.

Source: DFSMSdfp and Network File System Server

GFSA403I PARSE FAILED IN LINE *d_digits* string.

Explanation: The parsing of line number *d_digits* in the attribute data set failed. This message follows other messages that describe the error in greater detail.

In the message text:

d_digits

The specified line number.

string The actual line from the attribute data set that contains the failure.

System Action: The system ends Network File System Server processing.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the attribute data set.

Source: DFSMSdfp and Network File System Server

GFSA404I UNEXPECTED END OF STRING ON END OF PARSE IN LINE *d_digits*.

Explanation: A comma is missing between attributes on line number *d_digits* of the attribute data set.

In the message text:

d_digits

The specified line number.

System Action: The system ends Network File System Server processing.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the attribute data set.

Source: DFSMSdfp and Network File System Server

GFSA405I PARSE FAILED FOR ATTRIBUTE FIELD - ILLEGAL KEYWORD IN LINE *d_digits*.

Explanation: The keyword specified in line number *d_digits* of the attribute data set is not a valid attribute keyword.

In the message text:

d_digits

The specified line number.

System Action: The system ends Network File System Server processing.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the attribute data set.

Source: DFSMSdfp and Network File System Server

GFSA406I MISSING LEFT PARENTHESIS IN LINE *d_digits*.

Explanation: An attribute specified on line number *d_digits* of the attribute data set is missing a left parenthesis.

In the message text:

d_digits

The specified line number.

System Action: The system ends Network File System Server processing.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the attribute data set.

Source: DFSMSdfp and Network File System Server

GFSA407I MISSING RIGHT PARENTHESIS IN LINE *d_digits*.

Explanation: An attribute specified on line number *d_digits* of the attribute data set is missing a right parenthesis.

In the message text:

d_digits

The specified line number.

System Action: The system ends Network File System Server processing.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the attribute data set.

Source: DFSMSdfp and Network File System Server

GFSA408I PARSE FAILED ON NUMBER FIELD IN LINE *d_digits*.

Explanation: An attribute with a negative number was specified on line number *d_digits* of the attribute data set.

In the message text:

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d_digits

The specified line number.

System Action: The system ends Network File System Server processing.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the attribute data set.

Source: DFSMSdfp and Network File System Server

GFSA409I INVALID DSORG SPECIFICATION IN LINE *d_digits*.

Explanation: The data set organization specified in the DSORG attribute on line number *d_digits* of the attribute data set is not valid or is not supported by the network file system server.

In the message text:

d_digits

The specified line number.

System Action: The system ends Network File System Server processing.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the attribute data set.

Source: DFSMSdfp and Network File System Server

GFSA410I INVALID MODEL SPECIFICATION IN LINE *d_digits*.

Explanation: The data set specified in the MODEL attribute on line number *d_digits* of the attribute data set is not valid.

In the message text:

d_digits

The specified line number.

System Action: The system ends Network File System Server processing.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the attribute data set.

Source: DFSMSdfp and Network File System Server

GFSA411I INVALID VOL SPECIFICATION IN LINE *d_digits*.

Explanation: The volume specified in the VOL or VOLUME attribute on line number *d_digits* of the attribute data set is not valid.

In the message text:

d_digits

The specified line number.

System Action: The system ends Network File System Server processing.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the attribute data set.

Source: DFSMSdfp and Network File System Server

GFSA412I INVALID UNIT SPECIFICATION IN LINE *d_digits*.

Explanation: The unit specified in the UNIT attribute on line number *d_digits* of the attribute data set is not valid.

In the message text:

d_digits

The specified line number.

System Action: The system ends Network File System Server processing.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the attribute data set.

Source: DFSMSdfp and Network File System Server

GFSA413I THE ATTRIBUTE VALUE *d_digits1* IS NOT IN THE RANGE OF *d_digits2* TO *d_digits3*.

Explanation: The value, *d_digits1*, specified in one of the attributes of the attribute data set must be between the minimum value, *d_digits2*, and the maximum value, *d_digits3*, for this attribute. Message GFSA403I follows this message.

In the message text:

d_digits1

The specified value.

d_digits2

The minimum specified value.

d_digits3

The maximum specified value.

System Action: The system ends Network File System Server processing.

Application Programmer Response: See message GFSA403I to determine the attribute in error, then correct the attribute data set.

Source: DFSMSdfp and Network File System Server

GFSA414I THE ATTRIBUTE VALUE *d_digits1* EXCEEDS THE MAXIMUM VALUE OF *d_digits2*.

Explanation: The value, *d_digits1*, specified in one of the attributes of the attribute data set must be less than or equal to *d_digits2*. Message GFSA403I follows this message.

In the message text:

d_digits1

The specified value.

d_digits2

The maximum value allowed for this attribute.

System Action: The system ends Network File System Server processing.

Application Programmer Response: See message GFSA403I to determine the attribute in error, then correct the attribute data set.

Source: DFSMSdfp and Network File System Server

GFSA415I THE ATTRIBUTE TIME OUT VALUE *d_digits1* IS LESS THAN THE MINIMUM TIME OUT VALUE *d_digits2*.

Explanation: The value, *d_digits1*, specified in the ATTRTIMEOUT attribute of the attribute data set must be greater than or equal to the value *d_digits2* which is specified in the MINTIMEOUT attribute of the attribute data set.

In the message text:

d_digits1
The specified value.

d_digits2
The minimum value allowed, as specified in the MINTIMEOUT attribute.

System Action: The system ends Network File System Server processing.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the attribute data set.

Source: DFSMSdfp and Network File System Server

GFSA416I THE READ TIME OUT VALUE *d_digits1* IS LESS THAN THE MINIMUM TIME OUT VALUE *d_digits2*.

Explanation: The value, *d_digits1*, specified in the READTIMEOUT attribute of the attribute data set must be greater than or equal to the value *d_digits2* which was specified in the MINTIMEOUT attribute of the attribute data set.

In the message text:

d_digits1
The specified value.

d_digits2
The minimum value allowed, as specified in the MINTIMEOUT attribute.

System Action: The system ends Network File System Server processing.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the attribute data set.

Source: DFSMSdfp and Network File System Server

GFSA417I THE WRITE TIME OUT VALUE *d_digits1* IS LESS THAN THE MINIMUM TIME OUT VALUE *d_digits2*.

Explanation: The value, *d_digits1*, specified in the WRITETIMEOUT attribute of the attribute data set must be greater than or equal to the value *d_digits2* which was specified in the MINTIMEOUT attribute of the attribute data set.

In the message text:

d_digits1
The specified value.

d_digits2
The minimum value allowed, as specified in the MINTIMEOUT attribute.

System Action: The system ends Network File System Server processing.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the attribute data set.

Source: DFSMSdfp and Network File System Server

GFSA418I THE ATTRIBUTE TIME OUT VALUE *d_digits1* IS GREATER THAN THE MAXIMUM TIME OUT VALUE *d_digits2*.

Explanation: The value, *d_digits1*, specified in the ATTRTIMEOUT attribute of the attribute data set must be less than or equal to the value *d_digits2* which was specified in the MAXTIMEOUT attribute of the attribute data set.

In the message text:

d_digits1
The specified value.

d_digits2
The maximum value allowed, as specified in the MAXTIMEOUT attribute.

System Action: The system ends Network File System Server processing.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the attribute data set.

Source: DFSMSdfp and Network File System Server

GFSA419I THE READ TIME OUT VALUE *d_digits1* IS GREATER THAN THE MAXIMUM TIME OUT VALUE *d_digits2*.

Explanation: The value, *d_digits1*, specified in the READTIMEOUT attribute of the attribute data set must be less than or equal to the value *d_digits2* which was specified in the MAXTIMEOUT attribute of the attribute data set.

In the message text:

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d_digits1

The specified value.

d_digits2

The maximum value allowed, as specified in the MAXTIMEOUT attribute.

System Action: The system ends Network File System Server processing.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the attribute data set.

Source: DFSMSdfp and Network File System Server

GFS420I THE WRITE TIME OUT VALUE *d_digits1* IS GREATER THAN THE MAXIMUM TIME OUT VALUE *d_digits2*.

Explanation: The value, *d_digits1*, specified in the WRITETIMEOUT attribute of the attribute data set must be less than or equal to the value *d_digits2* which was specified in the MAXTIMEOUT attribute of the attribute data set.

In the message text:

d_digits1

The specified value.

d_digits2

The maximum value allowed, as specified in the MAXTIMEOUT attribute.

System Action: The system ends Network File System Server processing.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the attribute data set.

Source: DFSMSdfp and Network File System Server

GFS421I THE NOATTRTIMEOUT ATTRIBUTE WAS SPECIFIED BUT THE MAXTIMEOUT VALUE WAS SET TO *d_digits*.

Explanation: The NOATTRTIMEOUT attribute means that the data set is not to be deallocated following a LOOKUP or SHOWATTR operation. The MAXTIMEOUT attribute specifies the maximum time out value allowed for any of the timeout attributes. These attributes are in conflict. The NOATTRTIMEOUT and MAXTIMEOUT attributes are specified in the attribute data set.

In the message text:

d_digits

Specified as the MAXTIMEOUT value, in seconds, that the data set is to remain allocated.

System Action: The system ends Network File System Server processing.

Application Programmer Response: If the NOATTRTIMEOUT attribute is desired, specify the

NOMAXTIMEOUT attribute in the attribute data set. Correct the attribute data set.

Source: DFSMSdfp and Network File System Server

GFS422I THE NOREADTIMEOUT ATTRIBUTE WAS SPECIFIED BUT THE MAXTIMEOUT VALUE WAS SET TO *d_digits*.

Explanation: The NOREADTIMEOUT attribute means that the data set is not to be deallocated following a read operation. The MAXTIMEOUT attribute specifies the maximum time out value allowed for any of the timeout attributes. These attributes are in conflict. The NOREADTIMEOUT and MAXTIMEOUT attributes are specified in the attribute data set.

In the message text:

d_digits

Specified as the MAXTIMEOUT value, in seconds, that the data set is to remain allocated.

System Action: The system ends Network File System Server processing.

Application Programmer Response: If the NOREADTIMEOUT attribute is desired, specify the NOMAXTIMEOUT attribute in the attribute data set. Correct the attribute data set.

Source: DFSMSdfp and Network File System Server

GFS423I THE NOWRITETIMEOUT ATTRIBUTE WAS SPECIFIED BUT THE MAXTIMEOUT VALUE WAS SET TO *d_digits*.

Explanation: The NOWRITETIMEOUT attribute means that the data set is not to be deallocated following a write operation. The MAXTIMEOUT attribute specifies the maximum time out value allowed for any of the timeout attributes. These attributes are in conflict. The NOWRITETIMEOUT and MAXTIMEOUT attributes are specified in the attribute data set.

In the message text:

d_digits

Specified as the MAXTIMEOUT value, in seconds, that the data set is to remain allocated.

System Action: The system ends Network File System Server processing.

Application Programmer Response: If the NOWRITETIMEOUT attribute is desired, specify the NOMAXTIMEOUT attribute in the attribute data set. Correct the attribute data set.

Source: DFSMSdfp and Network File System Server

**GFSA424I MINIMUM TIME OUT VALUE, *d_digits1*,
IS GREATER THAN THE MAXIMUM
TIME OUT VALUE, *d_digits2*.**

Explanation: The value specified in the MINTIMEOUT attribute of the attribute data set is greater than the value specified in the MAXTIMEOUT attribute of the attribute data set.

In the message text:

d_digits1

The value specified in the MINTIMEOUT attribute.

d_digits2

The value specified in the MAXTIMEOUT attribute.

System Action: The system ends Network File System Server processing.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the attribute data set.

Source: DFSMSdfp and Network File System Server

**GFSA425I INVALID SPECIFICATION
RECFM(*string*).**

Explanation: One of the characters in *string* specified on the RECFM attribute of the attribute data set is not valid.

In the message text:

string The RECFM attribute specification.

System Action: The system ends Network File System Server processing.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the attribute data set.

Source: DFSMSdfp and Network File System Server

**GFSA426I INVALID RECFM(*string*) - MUST
SPECIFY U, F, OR V.**

Explanation: One of the characters in *string* specified on the RECFM attribute of the attribute data set must define whether the records are fixed length (F), variable length (V), or undefined format records (U).

In the message text:

string The RECFM attribute specification.

System Action: The system ends Network File System Server processing.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the attribute data set.

Source: DFSMSdfp and Network File System Server

**GFSA429I INVALID DSNTYPE SPECIFICATION IN
d_digits.**

Explanation: The data set name type specified in the DSNTYPE attribute on line number *d_digits* of the attribute data set is not valid.

In the message text:

d_digits

The specified line number.

System Action: The system ends Network File System Server processing.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the attribute data set.

Source: DFSMSdfp and Network File System Server

**GFSA430I INVALID SMS_keyword SPECIFICATION
IN LINE *line_number*.**

Explanation: The SMS keyword shown is syntactically incorrect. Refer to SMS documentation for DATACLAS, MGMTCLAS, and STORCLAS naming conventions.

System Action: Network File System Server startup ends if the keyword was specified as a site attribute. If the incorrect SMS keyword was specified by a client as a mount parameter or on a command, the line number is set to zero and an I/O error is returned to the client.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the attributes data set.

Source: DFSMSdfp and Network File System Server

**GFSA431I INVALID OPTION SPECIFICATION OF
string IN LINE *d_digits*.**

Explanation: The option specified in the *string* attribute on line number *d_digits* of the attribute data set is not valid.

System Action: Network File System Server ends.

System Programmer Response: Correct the site attributes file, if applicable.

Source: DFSMSdfp and Network File System Server

**GFSA434I *string1(d_digits1)* IS SET TO THE
DEFAULT VALUE,
string1(d_digits2,d_digits3).**

Explanation: *string1(d_digits1)* is the value from the previous release. This value could not be applicable to the new release. For forward compatibility, this value takes on the default value for the new release.

System Action: Network File System Server processing continues.

Source: DFSMSdfp and Network File System Server

GFSA435E SUM OF *d_digit1* PLUS *d_digits2* MUST BE LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO *d_digits*

Explanation: The sum of *d_digit1* plus *d_digit2* is greater than *d_digits*. This is not allowed.

System Action: Network File System Server processing stops.

System Programmer Response: Correct the values.

Source: DFSMSdfp and Network File System Server

GFSA436I INVALID SIDEFILE SPECIFICATION IN LINE *d_digits*

Explanation: A data set name was not specified in the sidefile attribute.

System Action: The Network File System server startup ends.

System Programmer Response: Correct the problem and make necessary changes in the attribute data set.

Source: GFSAFNPA

GFSA437I INVALID PUBLIC SPECIFICATION IN LINE *d_digits*

Explanation: The parsing of the *public* keyword resulted in error for one of the following reasons:

- *public* keyword specification is syntactically incorrect
- No public pathnames have been specified
- Pathname specified is invalid
- HFS public pathname does not match HFS prefix

System Action: The Network File System server startup ends

Operator Response: Correct the problem and make the necessary changes in the attributes dataset.

Source: GFSAFNPA

GFSA438I EXPORT SPANNING PATHNAMES NOT SUPPORTED

Explanation: The Export Spanning Pathnames support for a multi-component lookup request is not supported.

System Action: The request fails. Network File System processing continues.

User Response: Construct a different pathname in which the path is not spanned

Operator Response: None

Source: GFSAFNPA

GFSA439I HFS PUBLIC PATHNAME SPECIFIED BUT HFS IS NOT ENABLED

Explanation: An HFS public pathname was specified in the **public** keyword but *nohfs* was also specified which disables HFS processing.

System Action: The Network File System server startup ends.

Operator Response: Correct the problem and make the necessary changes in the installation table.

Source: GFSAFNPA

GFSA440I INVALID SECURITY SPECIFICATION IN *d_digits*

Explanation: The parsing of the *security* keyword resulted in error for one of the following reasons.

- Missing first parameter
- Invalid first parameter specified

System Action: The Network File System server startup ends.

Operator Response: Correct the problem and make necessary changes in the attributes data set.

Source: GFSAFNPA

GFSA450I CREATED TASK (*h_digits*) - *string1* - *string2*.

Explanation: The network file system server is creating the number of tasks requested in the NFSTASKS attribute of the attribute data set. This message is displayed for each task created.

In the message text:

h_digits

The task control block (TCB) address.

string1 The task name.

string2 The module name.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Application Programmer Response: None

Source: DFSMSdfp and Network File System Server

GFSA451I DELETING TASK(*h_digits*) - *string*.

Explanation: The network file system server is deleting a task. This is in response to the STOP operand of the MODIFY command. This message is displayed for each task deleted.

In the message text:

h_digits

The task control block (TCB) address.

string The module name.

System Action: The system continues end processing for Network File System Server.

Application Programmer Response: None

Source: DFSMSdfp and Network File System Server

GFSA452I SUBTASK TERMINATED: *h_digits*.

Explanation: The network file system server is ending a task. This is in response to the STOP operand of the MODIFY command. This message is displayed for each task terminated.

In the message text:

h_digits

The task control block (TCB) address.

System Action: The system continues end processing for Network File System Server.

Application Programmer Response: None

Source: DFSMSdfp and Network File System Server

**GFSA470I NETWORK FILE SYSTEM SERVER SVC DUMP REQUEST FAILED.
REASON=*reason_code*.**

Explanation: A request to take an SVC dump failed.

In the message text:

reason_code

A hexadecimal value indicating the reason MVS was unable to take the dump. See the description of the SDUMP macro in *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference LLA-SDU*.

System Action: Abend processing continues.

Operator Response: If the dump could not be taken due to an operational procedure and a dump is necessary to diagnose the failure, correct the procedure.

System Programmer Response: If the failure appears to be due to an Network File System Server error, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide a symptom string and a copy of the console log.

Source: DFSMSdfp and Network File System Server

GFSA471I NETWORK FILE SYSTEM SERVER ESTAE EXIT UNABLE TO COMPLETE PROCESSING. ABEND=*abend-code*.

Explanation: The Network File System Server for DFSMS/MVS 1.1.0 ESTAE exit routine abended and is unable to complete processing.

In the message text:

abend-code

Set to the last abend code encountered by a secondary instance of the ESTAE exit routine.

System Action: ESTAE processing ends. The Network File System Server address space might also end.

Operator Response: Restart the Network File System Server address space. Notify network users of the failure.

System Programmer Response: Contact the IBM Support Center. Provide a symptom string, the related logrec data set entries, any related SVC dumps, and the Network File System Server error trace log.

Source: DFSMSdfp and Network File System Server

GFSA501I REQUEST HEADER ALLOCATION FAILED.

Explanation: An operation to allocate system memory for a request header was attempted, but was unsuccessful.

System Action: The system ends the request. The system continues processing for Network File System Server.

Application Programmer Response: Increase the size of the job and step region.

Source: DFSMSdfp and Network File System Server

GFSA502I REQUEST HEADER DATA BLOCK ALLOCATION FAILED.

Explanation: An operation to allocate system memory for a request header data block was attempted, but was unsuccessful.

System Action: The system ends the request. The system continues processing for Network File System Server.

Application Programmer Response: Increase the size of the job and step region.

Source: DFSMSdfp and Network File System Server

**GFSA554I REGISTER FOR PORT *d_digits1*
PROGRAM *d_digits2* - VERSION
d_digits3 - FAILED.**

Explanation: During processing of the network file system server, the system found an unexpected error.

In the message text:

d_digits1

The port number.

d_digits2

The RPC program number.

d_digits3

The RPC program version number.

System Action: The system ends Network File System Server processing.

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Application Programmer Response: Contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSdfp and Network File System Server

GFSA555I REGISTER FOR PORT *d_digits1* PROGRAM *d_digits2* - VERSION *d_digits3* - SUCCESSFUL.

Explanation: The register for the specified port was successful.

In the message text:

d_digits1
The port number.

d_digits2
The RPC program number.

d_digits3
The RPC program version number.

System Action: The system ends Network File System Server processing.

Application Programmer Response: None

Source: DFSMSdfp and Network File System Server

GFSA556I UNREGISTER PROGRAM *d_digits1* VERSION *d_digits2* - FAILED.

Explanation: During processing for the network file system server, the system found an unexpected error.

In the message text:

d_digits1
The RPC program number.

d_digits2
The RPC program version number.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Application Programmer Response: Contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSdfp and Network File System Server

GFSA557I UNREGISTER PROGRAM *d_digits1* VERSION *d_digits2* - SUCCESSFUL.

Explanation: The processing for the unregister program was successful.

In the message text:

d_digits1
The RPC program number.

d_digits2
The RPC program version number.

System Action: The system continues processing for Network File System Server.

Application Programmer Response: None

Source: DFSMSdfp and Network File System Server

GFSA558I UNABLE TO CREATE IPC QUEUE.

Explanation: An operation to allocate system memory for an IPC queue was attempted, but was unsuccessful.

System Action: The system ends the request. The system continues processing for Network File System Server.

Application Programmer Response: Increase the size of the job and step region.

Source: DFSMSdfp and Network File System Server

GFSA559I CANNOT CREATE UDP SERVICE.

Explanation: UDP service transport could not be created, or you started TCP/IP before the _ initialization was completed.

System Action: The Network File System stops.

Operator Response: Check your MVS TCP/IP setup or notify your system programmer. Before starting TCP/IP, make sure that the _ initialization has completed, and the TCP/IP-_ connection is established.

System Programmer Response: Check your MVS TCP/IP setup. Also check your _ BPXPRMxx parmlib member, specifically the MAXFILEPROC, MAXSOCKETS, INADDRANYPORT, and INADDRANYCOUNT. The INADDRANYPORT and INADDRANYCOUNT must be specified, but its range cannot include 2049, in order for the server to initialize. See *z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Guide* for more details.

Source: z/OS NFS server

GFSA561I UNABLE TO REGISTER (PROG: *d_digits1* VERS: *d_digits2*, UDP).

Explanation: The specified program number and version number failed to register with the service dispatch routine.

In the message text:

d_digits1
The specified program number.

d_digits2
The specified version number.

System Action: The system ends Network File System Server processing.

Application Programmer Response: Contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSdfp and Network File System Server

GFSA564I NETWORK SERVICE IS UNAVAILABLE.

Explanation: If the port mapper or the transmission control protocol/internet protocol (TCP/IP) is not running, the Network File System Server will fail to initialize.

System Action: The startup of Network File System Server ends.

System Programmer Response: Ensure that both the port mapper and the TCP/IP are operational.

Source: Network File System Server

GFSA566I CANNOT ACCEPT NEW TCP CLIENT CONNECTION — MAXIMUM NUMBER OF SOCKETS HAS REACHED

Explanation: When an NFS TCP client attempts to connect to the z/OS NFS server, the server cannot accept the connection because the maximum number of sockets has been reached.

System Action: The connection request fails. Network File System processing continues.

User Response:

Operator Response: Increase the value of **MAXSOCKETS** for AF_INET domain in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member so that client TCP connections can be accepted by the z/OS NFS server. Please refer to z/OS UNIX System Services Planning manual for more information.

Source: GFSATCPT

GFSA750I SMF PROCESSING ACTIVE FOR USER LOGOUT

Explanation: SMF processing is active for user logout records. This message is displayed in response to the status operand on the MODIFY command.

System Action: Network File System Server processing continues.

Source: DFSMSdfp and Network File System Server

GFSA751I SMF PROCESSING SUSPENDED FOR USER LOGOUT

Explanation: SMF processing is suspended for user logout records. This message is displayed in response to the status operand on the MODIFY command, or after receiving a non-zero return code from SMF. See message GFSA754I for the SMF return code.

System Action: Network File System Server processing continues without generating any user or file SMF records.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer if this message was received as a result of a non-zero return code from SMF.

System Programmer Response: Determine what has caused the non-zero return code from SMF. Correct the problem, and have the operator issue a MODIFY command specifying SMF=ON.

Source: DFSMSdfp and Network File System Server

GFSA752I SMF PROCESSING ACTIVE FOR FILE TIMEOUT

Explanation: SMF processing is active for file timeout records. This message is displayed in response to the status operand on the MODIFY command.

System Action: Network File System Server processing continues.

Source: DFSMSdfp and Network File System Server

GFSA753I SMF PROCESSING SUSPENDED FOR FILE TIMEOUT

Explanation: SMF processing is suspended for file timeout records. This message is displayed in response to the status operand on the MODIFY command, or after receiving a non-zero return code from SMF. See message GFSA754I for the SMF return code.

System Action: Network File System Server processing continues without generating any user or file SMF records.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer if this message was received as a result of a non-zero return code from SMF.

System Programmer Response: Determine what has caused the non-zero return code from SMF. Correct the problem, and have the operator enter a MODIFY command specifying SMF=ON.

Source: DFSMSdfp and Network File System Server

GFSA754I UNEXPECTED RETURN CODE *d_digits* RECEIVED FROM SMF WHILE WRITING RECORD TYPE 42 SUBTYPE [7][8].

Explanation: The Network File System Server received a non-zero return code *d_digits* while processing a file timeout (subtype 7) or user logout (subtype 8) record.

System Action: Network File System Server processing continues. No more SMF records of the same type and subtype are generated until the Network File System Server address space is re-started, or the SMF=ON operand of the MODIFY command is entered.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: See z/OS *MVS System Management Facilities (SMF)* for information about the return code. Correct the problem, and have

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the operator enter a MODIFY command specifying SMF=ON.

Source: DFSMSdfp and Network File System Server

GFSA770I OS/390 UNIX REGISTRATION SUCCESSFUL.

Explanation: Connection with _ established.

System Action: Network File System processing continues.

GFSA771I UNIX System Services MVS HFS MOUNTS SUSPENDED.

Explanation: Mount requests to HFS file systems have been disabled. Given in response to a console MODIFY command.

System Action: Network File System processing continues.

Source: DFSMS/MVS NFS Server

GFSA772I UNIX System Services MVS HFS MOUNTS RESUMED.

Explanation: Mount requests to HFS file systems have been enabled. Given in response to a console MODIFY command.

System Action: Network File System processing continues.

Source: DFSMS/MVS NFS Server

GFSA776I UNIX System Services MVS CANNOT RESOLVE PATH NAME *text*.

Explanation: Failure to resolve a path name with z/OS UNIX System Services, when initializing from the mount handle data sets. The HFS file system has been removed or renamed. If the user attempts to access a file object under this mount point, the Network File System error response NFSERR_STALE is returned.

In the message text:

text

The unresolved path name.

System Action: Network File System processing continues.

Source: DFSMS/MVS NFS Server

GFSA777I OS/390 UNIX SERVICE REQUESTER DOES NOT HAVE SECURITY PRIVILEGE.

Explanation: The client user must be defined to RACF as a user of OpenEdition MVS to access HFS file objects.

System Action: The request is stopped. Network File

System processing continues.

System Programmer Response: Check the SAF security product user profiles.

GFSA782I NO ACTIVE HFS MOUNT POINTS.

Explanation: This message is in response to the **list=mounts** operand of the MODIFY command and shows that there are no z/OS UNIX System Services clients connected to the Network File System.

System Action: Network File System processing continues.

Source: DFSMS/MVS NFS Server

GFSA783I NO ACTIVE HFS DATA SETS.

Explanation: This message is in response to the **list=dsnames** operand of the MODIFY command and shows that there are no clients actively accessing HFS data sets.

System Action: Network File System processing continues.

Source: DFSMS/MVS NFS Server

GFSA784I *text1* RPC OS/390 UNIX ERROR VNODE_OP *text2* RC: *number1*: *text3* RSN: *number2 number3*.

Explanation: The Network File System has encountered a problem on an interface call with _. The error was encountered during processing of a *text1* rpc call. *text2* is the function called when failure occurred. *number1* is the return code and *text3* is the English description of the return code. The combination of *number2 number3* represents the reason code as returned by _. Refer to _ documentation for a full explanation of OpenEdition MVS reason codes (for example, *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference*).

System Action: The Network File System continues processing.

System Programmer Response: Refer to the _ documentation.

GFSA786I MULTI-COMPONENT LOOKUP REQUEST FOR PATHNAME *text* CANNOT BE RESOLVED.

Explanation: The multi-component lookup request for the path name failed. Possible reasons are:

- Symbolic links cannot be embedded in a multi-component path name as it is not supported at this time
- Pathname specified is either not supported or access is not allowed
- Public path is not set up on this server.

System Action: The request fails. Network File System processing continues.

User Response: Construct a different lookup request with a valid path name.

Operator Response: None

GFSA801I MOUNT FAILED: text

Explanation: The text can be:

- FILE MAPPING ENABLED BUT NO SIDE FILE SPECIFIED,
- STORAGE LIMIT REACHED LOADING MAPPING SIDE FILE,
- MAPPING SIDE FILE NOT FOUND,
- ERROR OPENING/READING MAPPING SIDE FILE,
- MAPPING SIDE FILE HAS INVALID SYNTAX OR FORMAT, or
- SIDE FILE SPECIFIED BUT MAPPING IS DIS-ALLOWED BY INSTALLATION.

User Response:

- Specify a side file if fileextmap is ON, or
- Fix problem with mapping side file, or
- Consult the system administrator to change sfxmax value and re-issue the MOUNT command.

GFSA802E REMOUNT FAILED — PHYSICAL FILE SYSTEM CHANGED. PATH: *pathname* PREV: *datasetname* CURRENT: *datasetname*

Explanation: During restart of the Network File System server, rebuild of the mount point recorded in the Mount Handle Database failed. The failure occurred because the physical file system for the mount point was changed by a TSO UNMOUNT since the mount point was originally mounted.

System Action: Network File System server processing continues.

Source: GFSAPHFS

GFSA811I CANNOT FLUSH PARTIAL RECORDS FOR DATA SET. *string1(string2): FB h_digits*

Explanation: There was not enough memory to allocate storage required to flush partial records to the data set at data set close time. The partial record was discarded.

System Action: The data set is closed. The system continues processing for Network File System Server.

Application Programmer Response: Increase the size of the job and step region. The data set might be incomplete.

Source: DFSMSdfp and Network File System Server

GFSA812I FLUSH FAILED: RC *d_digits1* OFFSET *d_digits2* WAS DROPPED FOR DATA SET *string1(string2)*.

Explanation: When the network file system server was trying to flush cached data at data set close time, the system detected an error. The data at offset *d_digits2* was discarded. This error message follows more specific error messages.

In the message text:

d_digits1 The specified return code.

d_digits2 The offset at which the data was discarded.

string1 The data set that was dropped.

string2 The member of the data set.

System Action: The data set is closed. The system continues processing for Network File System Server.

Application Programmer Response: See the message preceding this message to determine the correct action. The data set might be incomplete.

Source: DFSMSdfp and Network File System Server

GFSA813I REMOVE FAILED: RC *d_digits* DSN *string1(string2)*.

Explanation: The error was detected when trying to remove member *string2* from data set *string1*.

In the message text:

d_digits The specified return code.

string1 The data set.

string2 The member being removed.

System Action: The system continues processing for Network File System Server.

Application Programmer Response: None

Source: DFSMSdfp and Network File System Server

GFSA814I RENAME FAILED: RC *d_digits* DSN *string1* OLDMEM *string2* NEWMEM *string3*.

Explanation: The error was detected when trying to rename member *string2* to *string3* in data set *string1*.

In the message text:

d_digits The specified return code.

string1 The data set name.

string2 The member name of the old member.

string3 The member name of the new member.

GFSA815I • GFSA817I

System Action: The system continues processing for Network File System Server.

Application Programmer Response: None

Source: DFSMSdfp and Network File System Server

GFSA815I **RENAME FAILED: RC** *d_digits* **OLDDSN**
string1 **VOL** *string2* **UNIT** *h_digits*
NEWDSN *string3*.

Explanation: The error was detected when trying to rename data set *string1* to *string3*.

In the message text:

d_digits

The specified return code.

string1 The data set name of the old data set.

string2 The volume name.

h_digits

The unit number.

string3 The data set name of the new data set.

System Action: The system continues processing for Network File System Server.

System Programmer Response: *h_digits1* is a composite of one or more error return codes encountered when trying to rename the data set. The hexadecimal digits are decoded using the list below.

Renaming a data set requires three steps:

1. Uncatalog the old data set name.
2. Rename the data set in the disk VTOC.
3. Catalog the new data set name.

Should an error occur in either of the last two steps, the prior steps are undone to preserve the old data set name.

Find the step that failed by matching the value in byte zero of the return code with the values under the heading **byte 0** below. Byte three contains the return code from the first failing MVS/DFP™ service (Uncatalog/catalog or DADSM rename). If subsequent errors occur when attempting to recatalog and/or rename the data set back to the old name, the return codes are placed in bytes one and two.

Byte 0 Explanation/Other Bytes

00 Error uncatalog old data set name.

Byte 3: Uncatalog return code.

01 Error renaming the data set.

Byte 1: Recatalog return code for old data set name.

Byte 3: DADSM rename return code.

02 Error cataloging new data set name.

Byte 1: Recatalog return code for old data set name.

Byte 2: DADSM rename return code for old data set name.

Byte 3: Catalog return code for new data set name.

Catalog and DADSM rename return codes are documented in *z/OS DFSMSdfp Storage Administration Reference*. Message IEC614I is written for DADSM rename errors and contains further diagnostic codes. These codes are documented in *z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis Reference*.

Source: DFSMSdfp and Network File System Server

GFSA816I **HOST NAME OF IP ADDRESS (*d_digits*)**
WAS NOT FOUND BY TCP/IP.

Explanation: The client host name of the specified IP address is not defined in either the TCP/IP Domain Name Server or the TCP/IP Site Table. See *z/OS Communications Server: IP Migration* for more information.

In the message text:

d_digits

The specified IP address.

System Action: Network File System Server processing continues. The dotted IP address is used as the host name.

Application Programmer Response: Insert this client's host entry into either the TCP/IP Domain Name Server or the TCP/IP Site Table.

Source: Network File System Server

GFSA817I *string1* **REQUEST NOT VALID ON ALIAS**
NAME *string2*

Explanation: A REMOVE (RM or RMDIR) or RENAME (MV) request was attempted while using an alias name. The true file name is required.

In the message text:

string1 Either REMOVE or RENAME.

string2 MVS Access Method Services alias name of a file which also has a true name.

System Action: The request ends. An I/O error indication is returned. Network File System Server processing continues.

User Response: Provide the true name of the file on the request.

Source: DFSMSdfp and Network File System Server

GFSA818I EXPORTS: NO VALID HOST NAMES IN *string* LIST.

Explanation: None of the client host names in the READ/WRITE or ACCESS list are defined to the network.

In the message text:

string Either the READ/WRITE or the ACCESS list.

System Action: Network File System Server does not export the associated directory.

System Programmer Response: Correct the host names in the EXPORTS file or have the host names defined to the network.

Source: Network File System Server

GFSA820I CATALOG ERROR OCCURRED WHILE [RETRIEVING][UPDATING] CATALOG INFORMATION FOR *string*. RETURN CODE IS *d_digits1*, REASON CODE IS *cc-d_digits2*.

Explanation: Catalog Management module IGG0CLcc returned this return code, *d_digits1*, and reason code, *d_digits2*, as the result of a catalog error or an exception condition. *string* was the name of the data set that the retrieve or update operation was performed against.

System Action: Network File System Server processing continues.

System Programmer Response: See message IDC3009I for specific return and reason code information.

Source: DFSMSdfp and Network File System Server

GFSA821I ERROR OCCURRED WHILE UPDATING THE FORMAT 1 DSCB FOR *string1* ON *string2*. FUNCTION CODE IS *d_digits1*, RETURN CODE IS *d_digits2*, REASON CODE IS *d_digits3*.

Explanation: *string1* is the name of the data set and *string2* is the volume serial number of the volume on which the data set resides. The function code can be one of the following:

- 2 De-serializing the UCB. See *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference SET-WTO* for the UCBPIN macro.
- 4 De-serializing the DASD volume. See *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN* for the DEQ macro.
- 12 Searching for the UCB. See *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference SET-WTO* for the UCBLOOK macro.

16 Serializing the DASD volume. See *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference LLA-SDU* for the RESERVE macro.

20 Reading the DSCB. See *z/OS DFSMSdfp Storage Administration Reference* for the CVAFDIR macro.

24 Writing the DSCB. See *z/OS DFSMSdfp Storage Administration Reference* for the CVAFDIR macro.

System Action: Network File System Server processing continues.

Source: DFSMSdfp and Network File System Server

GFSA822I UNABLE TO PERFORM FILE MAPPING BECAUSE NO SIDE FILE SPECIFIED OR LOADED

Explanation: File mapping cannot be performed because a side file was not specified either as a default or at the mount point.

System Action: Operation fails

User Response: Specify a side file in the mount command.

System Programmer Response: Specify a side file in the attributes data set.

Source: GFSAXFB GFSAAADR

GFSA823I PUBLIC PATH CANNOT BE ESTABLISHED.

Explanation: The public pathname(s) specified in the *public* keyword cannot be established during server startup. This could be because the path is not exported or it does not exist.

System Action: The Network File System server startup ends.

Operator Response: Make sure the public pathname exist and is exported if export list checking is enabled. Correct the problem and restart the server.

Source: GFSAMCMN

GFSA827I REQUEST *h_digits* CREDENTIALS ALLOCATION FAILED.

Explanation: An operation to allocate system memory for a credentials block was attempted, but was unsuccessful.

In the message text:

h_digits

The request block address.

System Action: The system ends the request. The system continues processing for Network File System Server.

GFSA829I • GFSA843I

Application Programmer Response: Increase the size of the job and step region.

Source: DFSMSdfp and Network File System Server

GFSA829I REQUEST *h_digits* INVALID CREDENTIALS FLAVOR *d_digits*.

Explanation: Incorrect credentials flavor received from client. Probable client software error. The network file system server supports UNIX and non-authentication styles.

In the message text:

h_digits

The request block address.

d_digits

The incorrect credentials flavor.

System Action: The system ends the request. The system continues processing for Network File System Server.

Application Programmer Response: Inform the client user that the credentials used are not valid.

Source: DFSMSdfp and Network File System Server

GFSA832I REQUEST *h_digits* INVALID MEMBERNAME FOR *string*.

Explanation: The member name of a partitioned data set (PDS) was specified as a file name by the user, but the file name specified was incorrect or not found in the PDS.

In the message text:

h_digits

The request block address.

string

The specified member name.

System Action: The system ends the request. The system continues processing for Network File System Server.

User Response: Correct the error and resubmit the request.

Source: DFSMSdfp and Network File System Server

GFSA833I REQUEST *h_digits* PARSE FAILED FOR *string*.

Explanation: The member name of a partitioned data set (PDS) or a data set name that was specified as a file name by the user was incorrect, not found in the PDS, or was an incorrect or nonexistent data set.

In the message text:

h_digits

The request block address.

string

The specified member name of data set name.

System Action: The system ends the request. The system continues processing for Network File System Server.

User Response: Correct the error and resubmit the request.

Source: DFSMSdfp and Network File System Server

GFSA840I DYNAMIC ALLOCATION FAILED WITH RETURN CODE *d_digits* FOR DATA SET *string1(string2)*.

Explanation: A dynamic file allocation error occurred.

In the message text:

d_digits

The dynamic allocation return code.

string1

The data set name.

string2

The member name, if any.

System Action: The system ends the request. The system continues processing for Network File System Server.

Application Programmer Response: This message is preceded by either message GFSA853I or GFSA854I. See the programmer response for the message that precedes this message to determine the appropriate action.

Source: DFSMSdfp and Network File System Server

GFSA842I *string* UNSUPPORTED DSORG {ISAM | UNKNOWN}

Explanation: The data set organization of data set *string1* is not supported by the network file system server.

In the message text:

string

The unsupported data set organization.

System Action: The system ends the request. The system continues processing for Network File System Server.

User Response: Correct the error and resubmit the job.

Source: DFSMSdfp and Network File System Server

GFSA843I CREATE FAILED FOR *string*.

Explanation: An error occurred while the network file system server was trying to create the specified data set. This message follows other messages that describe the error in greater detail.

In the message text:

string

The specified data set name.

System Action: The system ends the request. The

system continues processing for Network File System Server.

Application Programmer Response: See the messages preceding this message to determine the appropriate response.

Source: DFSMSdfp and Network File System Server

GFSA847I IDCAMS ERROR: *text*.

Explanation: *text* is an access method services error message.

System Action: The request is stopped. Network File System processing continues.

System Programmer Response: See *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 6 (GOS-IEA)* for more information on the access method services error message.

GFSA848I PDS *string* IS NOT EMPTY.

Explanation: The network file system server user entered a RMDIR (remove directory) AIX/UNIX command to remove a partitioned data set (PDS) that was not empty. The system requires the directory (PDS) to be empty before it is removed.

In the message text:

string The name of the PDS.

System Action: The system ends the request. An error is returned to the user. The system continues processing for Network File System Server.

User Response: Remove all files in the directory then resubmit the RMDIR request.

Source: DFSMSdfp and Network File System Server

GFSA849I NEW AND OLD FILES ARE NOT MEMBERS OF THE SAME PDS.

Explanation: Rename is not allowed for a member of a partitioned data set (PDS) when the target name is not in the same PDS.

System Action: The system ends the request. An error is returned to the user. The system continues processing for Network File System Server.

User Response: Check the filename used. Correct it and resubmit the request.

Source: DFSMSdfp and Network File System Server

GFSA850I FILE *string* EXISTS.

Explanation: The user attempted to rename a file to the target name *string*. A file named *string* already exists.

In the message text:

string The file name.

System Action: The system ends the request. An error is returned to the user. The system continues processing for Network File System Server.

User Response: Check the filename used. Correct it and file it again.

Source: DFSMSdfp and Network File System Server

GFSA851I FILE *string* DOES NOT EXIST.

Explanation: The user attempted to rename or remove a file that does not exist.

In the message text:

string The specified file name.

System Action: The system ends the request. An error is returned to the user. The system continues processing for Network File System Server.

User Response: Check the filename used. Correct it and attempt to rename or remove the file again.

Source: DFSMSdfp and Network File System Server

GFSA853I DYNAMIC ALLOCATION: INPUT VALIDATION ROUTINE REJECTED ALLOCATION.

Explanation: Dynamic allocation failed when issued by the installation input validation routine. Probable installation configuration errors.

System Action: The system ends the request. The system continues processing for Network File System Server.

Application Programmer Response: See the input validation documentation for more information on the input validation routine.

Source: DFSMSdfp and Network File System Server

GFSA854I DYNAMIC ALLOCATION: RC=*d_digits* ERROR=*h_digits1* INFO=*h_digits2*: *string*.

Explanation: Dynamic allocation processing failed.

In the message text:

d_digits The return code.

h_digits1 The error reason code.

h_digits2 The information reason code.

string The description of the interrupted dynamic allocation request.

System Action: The system ends the request. The system continues processing for Network File System Server.

GFSA858I • GFSA865I

Application Programmer Response: See the dynamic allocation documentation for more information about these codes.

Source: DFSMSdfp and Network File System Server

GFSA858I OPEN FAILED RC *d_digits* FOR DATA SET *string1(string2)*.

Explanation: An error occurred while trying to open the specified data set.

In the message text:

d_digits

The return code.

string1 The data set name.

string2 The member name, if any.

System Action: The system ends the request. The system continues processing for Network File System Server.

Application Programmer Response: If this error was not caused by an out-of-memory condition, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSdfp and Network File System Server

GFSA859I READ FAILED RC *d_digits* FOR DATA SET *string1(string2)*.

Explanation: An error occurred while trying to read the specified data set.

In the message text:

d_digits

The return code.

string1 The data set name.

string2 The member name, if any.

System Action: The system ends the request. The system continues processing for Network File System Server.

Application Programmer Response: If this error was not caused by an out-of-memory condition, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSdfp and Network File System Server

GFSA860I WRITE FAILED RC *d_digits* FOR DATA SET *string1(string2)*.

Explanation: An error occurred while trying to write the specified data set.

In the message text:

d_digits

The return code.

string1 The data set name.

string2 The member name, if any.

System Action: The system ends the request. The system continues processing for Network File System Server.

Application Programmer Response: If this error was not caused by an out-of-memory condition, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSdfp and Network File System Server

GFSA862I CATALOG *string* COULD NOT BE LOCATED.

Explanation: The user catalog that contains the entry for an index could not be located. The catalog does not exist or is not mounted. If it does not exist, the entry in the master catalog may be incorrect.

In the message text:

string The user catalog name.

System Action: The system continues processing for Network File System Server.

Application Programmer Response: None

Source: DFSMSdfp and Network File System Server

GFSA863I REaddir ON ROOT IS NOT ALLOWED.

Explanation: The user attempted to list the contents of the master catalog.

System Action: The system ends the request. The system continues processing for Network File System Server.

Application Programmer Response: None

Source: DFSMSdfp and Network File System Server

GFSA864I CANNOT OPEN THE EXPORTS DATA SET.

Explanation: The server was unable to open the exports file defined in the JCL for DDNAME EXPORTS. The DD statement might be missing or the data set name might be incorrect.

System Action: The system ends Network File System Server processing.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the JCL for DDNAME EXPORTS.

Source: DFSMSdfp and Network File System Server

GFSA865I EXPORTS: UNEXPECTED OPTION (*string*)—SHUTDOWN SCHEDULED.

Explanation: The option information provided in *string* is incorrect. This error could occur as a result of unexpected blanks, incorrect syntax, or the use of mutually exclusive options.

In the message text:

string The specified option.

System Action: Checking of the EXPORTS file continues, but the system will end Network File System Server when checking is complete.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the EXPORTS file and restart Network File System Server.

Source: DFSMSdfp and Network File System Server

GFSA866I EXPORTS: DIRECTORY *string* WAS NOT EXPORTED.

Explanation: An error was encountered severe enough to prevent the data set or index from being exported. This message follows a more specific error message.

In the message text:

string The name of the data set or index.

System Action: The system continues processing for Network File System Server.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the EXPORTS file.

Source: DFSMSdfp and Network File System Server

GFSA867I EXPORTS: *string1* CANNOT BE EXPORTED BECAUSE *string2* ALREADY IS.

Explanation: The data set or index named in *string1* is a parent directory or a subdirectory of the data set or index named in *string2* which is already exported.

In the message text:

string1 The name of the data set or index that is a parent or subdirectory of *string2*.

string2 The name of the data set or index already exported.

System Action: The system continues processing for Network File System Server.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the EXPORTS file.

Source: DFSMSdfp and Network File System Server

GFSA868I EXPORTS: HOST (*string*) WITH UNKNOWN ADDRESS TYPE (*d_digits*) HAS BEEN IGNORED.

Explanation: The host named *string* has an IP address that is not valid.

In the message text:

string The host name.

d_digits

The IP address.

System Action: The system continues processing for Network File System Server.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the EXPORTS file.

Source: DFSMSdfp and Network File System Server

GFSA869I EXPORTS: UNKNOWN HOST (*string*) HAS BEEN IGNORED.

Explanation: The client host named *string* is not defined to the network.

In the message text:

string The host name.

System Action: The system continues processing for Network File System Server. If this undefined client host is the only host specified for an RW or ACCESS option in the EXPORTS file, the Network File System Server does not export the associated directory. If there are other defined client hosts specified for the option, Network File System Server ignores this undefined client host.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the host name in the EXPORTS file or have this host name defined to the network.

Source: DFSMSdfp and Network File System Server

GFSA871I REQUEST *h_digits* HAS MISMATCHED UID: CRED = *d_digits1* ARGS = *d_digits2*.

Explanation: A request was attempted with mismatched ID numbers. The userid numbers do not match the credential id numbers.

In the message text:

h_digits

A block created for the logon or logout request.

d_digits1

Represents the credential user ID number.

d_digits2

Represents the client user ID number.

System Action: The system ends the request. The system continues processing for Network File System Server.

Application Programmer Response: Inform the Network File System Server client that the credentials used are not valid.

Source: DFSMSdfp and Network File System Server

GFSA876I I/O ERROR ON DSN=*string1(string2)*
SENSE. *h_digits1* IOBCSW *h_digits2*
h_digits3. ACCESS METHOD RC =
h_digits4 ACCESS METHOD RSN =
h_digits5

Explanation: The physical I/O layer attempted to check some previous operation in the data set. The check failed.

In the message text:

string1 The data set name.

string2 The member name, if any.

h_digits1
The sense bytes 0 and 1 from the device.

h_digits2
The first 3 bytes of the channel status word (CSW) from the device.

h_digits3
The last 4 bytes of the CSW from the device.

h_digits4
The access method return code.

h_digits5
The access method reason code.

System Action: The system ends the request. The system continues processing for Network File System Server.

Application Programmer Response: See the appropriate device documentation for more information on the sense bytes and CSW.

Source: DFSMSdfp and Network File System Server

GFSA877I R0=*h_digits1* R1=*h_digits2*: text ACCESS
METHOD RC = *h_digits3* ACCESS
METHOD RSN = *h_digits4*

Explanation: A SYNAD error was detected during a physical I/O operation. *h_digits1* is the contents of register 0; *h_digits2* is the contents of register 1. The *text* is the message returned from the SYNAD analysis function macro. *h_digits3* is the access method return code. *h_digits4* is the access method reason code.

System Action: The request is stopped. If the error detected is a B37, D37 or E37 abend, the Network File System restores the file size to the last known file size before the SYNAD error. Network File System processing continues.

Operator Response: A data management message should have been displayed on the console. Report both this message (GFSA877I) and the data management message to the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: See the explanation of the data management message for information about the cause of this problem.

GFSA881I FUB: *h_digits1* UNABLE TO ACCESS
FILE *string1 (string2)* OWNED BY FUB
h_digits2.

Explanation: A user has attempted to access a data set already locked internally by the network file system server for writing by another user. The data set has not been released yet.

In the message text:

h_digits1
The address of the file usage block (FUB).

string1 The data set name.

string2 The member name, if any.

h_digits2
The address of the file usage block which currently has the file allocated.

System Action: The system ends the request. A **not owner** error is returned to the user. The system continues processing for Network File System Server.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdfp and Network File System Server

GFSA886I UNABLE TO WRITE RECNO *d_digits* TO
string1(string2) DUE TO PREVIOUS
ERROR.

Explanation: An error was previously detected which prevents writing to a data set.

In the message text:

d_digits
The record number.

string1 The data set name.

string2 The member name, if any.

System Action: The system ends the request. The system continues processing for Network File System Server.

Application Programmer Response: If the previous error cannot be determined, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSdfp and Network File System Server

GFSA895I REQUEST *h_digits* - FILE *string* NOT
ALLOCATED.

Explanation: The network file system server did not have the data set *string* open on a request to close the file. The file name may have been specified incorrectly or the time out may have already occurred for this data set, causing Network File System Server to close the data set.

In the message text:

h_digits

The request block address.

string

The data set name.

System Action: The system ends the request. Return code X'131' is passed back to the user. The system continues processing for Network File System Server.

Application Programmer Response: None

Source: DFSMSdfp and Network File System Server

GFSA896I REQUEST *h_digits1* - FILE BLOCK *h_digits2* ASSOCIATED WITH FILE *string* NOT IN USE BY CREDENTIALS *h_digits3*.

Explanation: The request to close file *string* was received, but the file was not opened by the user. A file can only be closed by the same user that opened the file.

In the message text:

h_digits1

The request block address.

h_digits2

The file block address.

string

The specified file name.

h_digits3

The credentials block address.

System Action: The system ends the request. Return code X'132' is passed back to the user. The system continues processing for Network File System Server.

Application Programmer Response: None

Source: DFSMSdfp and Network File System Server

GFSA897I RECORD *d_digits1* SIZE *d_digits2* IS {TOO LONG | TOO SHORT}: {MAXIMUM | MINIMUM} = *d_digits3* DSN = *string4*(*string4*).

Explanation: The record received from the user is either too long or too short.

In the message text:

d_digits1

The record number.

d_digits2

The record size.

d_digits3

The maximum or minimum length allowed.

string3

The data set name.

string4

The member name, if any.

System Action: The system ends the request. The system continues processing for Network File System Server.

Application Programmer Response: None

Source: DFSMSdfp and Network File System Server

GFSA898I EOL SEQUENCE MISMATCH FOR DATA SET. *string1*(*string2*)

Explanation: The end-of-line terminator was not found in the same place as the previous end-of-line terminator for an offset that is being re-written by the user.

In the message text:

string1

The data set name.

string2

The member name, if any.

System Action: The system ends the request. The system continues processing for Network File System Server.

Application Programmer Response: None

Source: DFSMSdfp and Network File System Server

GFSA899I BLANKSTRIP MODE: TRAILING BLANK(S) IN RECORD *d_digits* IS NOT ALLOWED. DSN = *string1*(*string2*).

Explanation: The user attempted to write data in text mode with blank stripping enabled and blanks at the end of the line to a data set with fixed-length records.

In the message text:

d_digits

The record.

string1

The data set name.

string2

The member name, if any.

System Action: The system ends the request. The system continues processing for Network File System Server.

Application Programmer Response: None

Source: DFSMSdfp and Network File System Server

GFSA900I MOUNT PROCESSING ACTIVE.

Explanation: Mounts can be issued from the network. This message is displayed in response to the STATUS operand of the MODIFY command.

System Action: The system continues processing for Network File System Server.

Operator Response: None

Source: DFSMSdfp and Network File System Server

GFSA901I MOUNT PROCESSING SUSPENDED.

Explanation: Mount processing has been suspended by the FREEZE=ON operand of the MODIFY command. This message is displayed in response to either the

GFSA902I • GFSA910I

FREEZE=ON or STATUS operands of the MODIFY command.

System Action: The system continues processing for Network File System Server. Further mount requests from the network are ignored. Existing mounts are unaffected.

Operator Response: None

Source: DFSMSdfp and Network File System Server

GFSA902I MOUNT PROCESSING RESUMED.

Explanation: Mount processing has been resumed by the FREEZE=OFF operand of the MODIFY command.

System Action: The system continues processing for Network File System Server. Further mount requests from the network will be honored. Existing mounts are unaffected.

Operator Response: None

Source: DFSMSdfp and Network File System Server

GFSA903I TASK *h_digits1* TCB *h_digits2* PROGRAM = *string1* = *string2*.

Explanation: This message is issued in response to the STATUS operand of the MODIFY command.

In the message text:

h_digits1

The task queue address.

h_digits2

The task control block (TCB) address.

string1 The program name.

string2 The specific task name.

System Action: The system continues processing for Network File System Server.

Operator Response: None

Source: DFSMSdfp and Network File System Server

GFSA904I HFS MOUNT PROCESSING ACTIVE.

Explanation: Mounts can be issued from the network. This message is displayed in response to the **status** operand of the MODIFY command.

System Action: Network File System processing continues.

Source: DFSMS/MVS NFS Server

GFSA905I HFS MOUNT PROCESSING SUSPENDED

Explanation: HFS mount processing has been suspended by the freeze=onhfs operand of the MODIFY command. This message is displayed in response to

either the freeze=onhfs or status operands of the MODIFY command. Further HFS mount requests from the network are ignored. Existing mounts are unaffected.

System Action: The Network File System processing continues.

Source: DFSMS/MVS NFS Server

Detecting Module: GFSACOPR

GFSA908I HFS PROCESSING DISABLED

Explanation: HFS processing is suspended. This message is displayed in response to the status operand of the MODIFY command.

System Action: The Network File System processing continues.

Source: DFSMS/MVS NFS Server

Detecting Module: GFSACOPR

GFSA909E UNMOUNT COMMAND FAILED: MOUNT POINT STILL IN USE

Explanation: This message is in response to the UNMOUNT operand of the MODIFY command. The unmount processing fails because the file system is still in use. The user can retry the UNMOUNT command later after there is no reference to file system.

System Action: The system ends the request. The system continues processing for the Network File System.

Source: z/OS NFS server

GFSA910I *string* ACTIVE = *d_digits*.

Explanation: This message is in response to the LIST=MOUNTS operand of the MODIFY command and shows the mounted file space (MVS path) and the number of active users mounting those files by that path. The number may not be accurate if a user has crashed without unmounting the files.

In the message text:

string The mounted file space.

d_digits

The number of active users mounting the files by the specified path.

System Action: The system continues processing for Network File System Server.

Operator Response: None

Source: DFSMSdfp and Network File System Server

GFSA911I *string1(string2) ACTIVE = d_digits.*

Explanation: This status message is in response to the LIST=MOUNTS operand of the MODIFY command and shows the mounted file space (MVS path) and the number of active users mounting those files by that path. The number may not be accurate if a user has crashed without unmounting the files.

In the message text:

string1 The data set name.

string2 The member name, if any.

d_digits
 The number of active users mounting the files
 by the specified path.

System Action: The system continues processing for Network File System Server.

Operator Response: None

Source: DFSMSdfp and Network File System Server

GFSA912I *string.*

Explanation: The data set name appears in response to a LIST=DSNAMES operand of the MODIFY command and shows a currently active data set.

In the message text:

string The data set name.

System Action: The system continues processing for Network File System Server.

Operator Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdfp and Network File System Server

GFSA913I *string1(string2).*

Explanation: The partitioned data set (PDS) member appears in response to the LIST=DSNAMES operand of the MODIFY command and shows a currently active data set.

In the message text:

string1 The data set name.

string2 The member name, if any.

System Action: The system continues processing for Network File System Server.

Operator Response: None

Source: DFSMSdfp and Network File System Server

GFSA914I *string DEALLOCATED.*

Explanation: The data set name appears in response to a RELEASE=*dsname(member)* operand of the MODIFY command after successful deallocation.

In the message text:

string The data set name.

System Action: The system continues processing for Network File System Server.

Operator Response: None

Source: DFSMSdfp and Network File System Server

GFSA915I *string NOT ALLOCATED.*

Explanation: The data set name appears in response to the RELEASE=*dsname(member)* operand of the MODIFY command if the data set or member specified to be released was not found.

In the message text:

string The data set name.

System Action: The system continues processing for Network File System Server.

Operator Response: None

Source: DFSMSdfp and Network File System Server

GFSA916I *string UNMOUNTED.*

Explanation: The data set name appears in response to an UNMOUNT (data set or member) operand of the MODIFY command after a successful unmount.

In the message text:

string The data set name.

System Action: The system continues processing for Network File System Server.

Operator Response: None

Source: DFSMSdfp and Network File System Server

GFSA917I *string NOT MOUNTED.*

Explanation: The data set name appears in response to the UNMOUNT (data set or member) operand of the MODIFY command if the data set or member specified to be unmounted was not found in the current mount list.

In the message text:

string The data set name.

System Action: The system continues processing for Network File System Server.

Operator Response: None

Source: DFSMSdfp and Network File System Server

GFSA918I *string* IS NOT A VALID DATA SET NAME.

Explanation: The data set name specified on either the RELEASE or UNMOUNT operand of the MODIFY command is not a valid data set name.

In the message text:

string The data set name.

System Action: The system continues processing for Network File System Server.

Operator Response: Respecify the command with a valid data set name.

Source: DFSMSDfp and Network File System Server

GFSA919I *string* IS NOT A VALID MEMBER NAME.

Explanation: The member name specified on either the RELEASE or UNMOUNT operand of the MODIFY command is not a valid MVS member name.

In the message text:

string The incorrect member name.

System Action: The system continues processing for Network File System Server.

Operator Response: Respecify the command with a valid member name.

Source: DFSMSDfp and Network File System Server

GFSA920I NO ACTIVE MOUNT POINTS.

Explanation: This message is in response to the LIST=MOUNTS operand of the MODIFY command and shows that there are no clients connected to the network file system server .

System Action: The system continues processing for Network File System Server.

Operator Response: None

Source: DFSMSDfp and Network File System Server

GFSA921I NO ACTIVE DATA SETS.

Explanation: This message is in response to the LIST=DSNAMES operand of the MODIFY command and shows that there are no users actively accessing data sets.

System Action: The system continues processing for Network File System Server.

Operator Response: None

Source: DFSMSDfp and Network File System Server

GFSA922I VERIFY: (*string*) IS NOT A VSAM DATA SET.

Explanation: This message is in response to the VERIFY operand of the MODIFY command and shows that the data set name specified is not a virtual storage access method (VSAM) data set.

In the message text:

string The data set name.

System Action: The system ends the request. The system continues processing for Network File System Server.

Operator Response: None

Source: DFSMSDfp and Network File System Server

GFSA923I VERIFY SUCCESSFUL FOR (*string*).

Explanation: This message is in response to the VERIFY operand of the MODIFY command and shows that the verify was successful for the virtual storage access method (VSAM) data set.

In the message text:

string The data set name.

System Action: The system continues processing for Network File System Server.

Operator Response: None

Source: DFSMSDfp and Network File System Server

GFSA924I VERIFY FAILED WITH RC = *d_digits* FOR (*string*).

Explanation: This message is in response to the VERIFY operand of the MODIFY command and shows that the verify failed with a return code for the data set. Message GFSA847I follows this message in the error log.

In the message text:

d_digits

The return code.

string The data set name.

System Action: The system continues processing for Network File System Server.

Application Programmer Response: See message GFSA847I to determine the correct action.

Source: DFSMSDfp and Network File System Server

GFSA925I ERROR WAS DETECTED IN THE EXPORTS FILE - EXPORT LIST NOT REBUILT.

Explanation: This is the reply from the EXPORTFS operand of the MODIFY command, indicating that one

or more errors were detected in the EXPORTS file; for example, the EXPORTS file cannot be opened.

System Action: Network File System Server processing continues. The existing EXPORTS file will not be changed.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Review previous console error messages for detailed information as to the specific error in the EXPORTS file.

Source: DFSMSdfp and Network File System Server

GFSA926I EXPORT LIST HAS BEEN REBUILT SUCCESSFULLY

Explanation: This is the reply from the EXPORTFS operand of the MODIFY command, indicating that the command has completed normally.

System Action: Network File System Server processing continues with the new EXPORTS file in effect.

Source: DFSMSdfp and Network File System Server

GFSA927I MODIFY EXPORTS COMMAND IGNORED - THE EXPORTS FILE IS NOT BEING USED FOR SECURITY CHECKING.

Explanation: This is the reply from the EXPORTFS operand of the MODIFY command, indicating that the command was ignored because the site attribute for security requested that no EXPORTS file checking be done.

System Action: Network File System Server processing continues with the security options unchanged.

Source: DFSMSdfp and Network File System Server

GFSA930I LOG DATA SET IS SWITCHED FROM *string1* TO *string2*.

Explanation: A "no space" or an I/O error condition is detected when writing to the log data set. Network File System Server logging is now switched to the other log data set.

In the message text:

string1 The DD associated with the switched-from log data set.

string2 The DD associated with the switched-to log data set.

System Action: Network File System Server processing continues.

Operator Response: If requested by the installation, back up the switched-from log data set. The switched-from log data set will be reused when the

switched-to log data set is filled.

System Programmer Response: Consider allocating larger error log data sets for future Network File System Server usage. Note that the last data buffer will be lost when the log is switched.

Source: DFSMSdfp and Network File System Server

GFSA931I NETWORK FILE SYSTEM SERVER LOGGING IS TERMINATED.

Explanation: The Network File System Server logging ends. This can be caused by a "no space" condition of the log data set.

System Action: Network File System Server processing continues.

System Programmer Response: Allocate a larger log data set for future Network File System Server usage.

Source: DFSMSdfp and Network File System Server

GFSA932I LOG DATA SET *string* IS FLUSHED.

Explanation: The data buffer of the active log data set is flushed to disk. If the log is written to standard error, *string* is STDERR. Otherwise, *string* is the associated DD of the active log data set.

System Action: Network File System Server processing continues.

Source: DFSMSdfp and Network File System Server

GFSA933I LOG DATA SET IS RE-INITIALIZED.

Explanation: The error log is re-initialized.

System Action: Network File System Server processing continues.

Source: DFSMSdfp and Network File System Server

GFSA934I NFSLOG1 OR NFSLOG2 DD STATEMENTS NOT DEFINED.

Explanation: The NFSLOG1 or the NFSLOG2 DD statements are not coded in the Network File System Server start-up cataloged procedure.

System Action: Network File System Server ends.

System Programmer Response: Code the NFSLOG1 and NFSLOG2 DD statements and allocate the associated log data sets.

Source: DFSMSdfp and Network File System Server

**GFSA935I SWITCHED-TO LOG IN ERROR.
NETWORK FILE SYSTEM SERVER
LOGGING CONTINUED ON DD:*string*.**

Explanation: An operator entered a SWITCHLOG command but an open error is detected in the new log data set.

In the message text:

string The DD associated with the original log data set.

System Action: Network File System Server logging continues in the original log data set.

Operator Response: Correct the non-active log data set.

Source: DFSMSdfp and Network File System Server

GFSA949I COMMAND *string* NOT VALID.

Explanation: The operator has entered the operator command or operand *string* which is not valid.

In the message text:

string The incorrect operator command or operand.

System Action: The system continues processing for Network File System Server.

Operator Response: Enter the operand of the MODIFY command again with the correct syntax.

Source: DFSMSdfp and Network File System Server

GFSA950I UNKNOWN FLAG '*-character*'

Explanation: The character *character* specified on the **mvsllogin**, **mvsllogout**, or **showattr** command is not a valid option. A usage message might follow this message.

User Response: See *z/OS Network File System User's Guide* for a description of the valid options used with the command.

**GFSA951I *text*: CAN'T FIND NAME FOR UID
d_digits.**

Explanation: There was an error reading information for UID *d_digits* from the **etc/passwd** file.

User Response: Correct the **etc/passwd** file and try the command again.

**GFSA952I RETYPED PASSWORD DOES NOT
MATCH**

Explanation: The password entered when message GFSA975I was displayed does not match the password entered when message GFSA974A was displayed.

User Response: Start the **mvsllogin** command sequence again.

**GFSA953I PASSWORD CHANGE REQUIRED BY
HOST.**

Explanation: The MVS password for the user ID passed to the host has expired. A new password is required. Message GFSA974I follows this message.

User Response: None.

**GFSA954I HOST *text1* RETURNED ERROR
*d_digits:text2***

Explanation: An error was detected during **mvsllogin** processing. Host *text1* returned error code *d_digits* and message *text2* to the client.

User Response: The password or user ID might be incorrect. Start the **mvsllogin** command sequence again and use the correct password or user ID.

GFSA955I *text* LOGGED IN OK.

Explanation: The MVS user ID *text* was logged in without any errors.

User Response: None.

**GFSA956I usage: *text* [-pn][-g group][-a account]
hostname [*mvsl_username*]**

Explanation: Usage information for the *text* command.

User Response: Enter the command using the correct syntax.

**GFSA957I HOST *text1* RETURNED ERROR
*d_digits:text2***

Explanation: An error was detected during **mvsllogout** processing. Host *text1* returned error code *d_digits* and message *text2* to the client.

User Response: Notify your MVS system programmer.

GFSA958I UID *text* LOGGED OUT OK.

Explanation: The MVS user ID *text* was logged out successfully.

User Response: None.

GFSA959I USAGE: *text* HOSTNAME

Explanation: Usage information for the *text* command.

User Response: Enter the command using the correct syntax.

GFSA960I *text1:* **HOST "text2" UNKNOWN.**

Explanation: The host *text2*, specified on command *text1*, is not known to the network.

User Response: Correct the host name specified and try the command again.

GFSA961I *text1:* *text2*

Explanation: Command *text1* received an error when trying to create a client transport handle using the **clntudp_create** TCP/IP remote procedure call. *text2* is the message produced by the **clnt_pcreateerror** TCP/IP procedure. This message is issued if:

- The host name is unknown
- The host is not operational
- The Network File System on the named host is not operational

User Response:

- Correct the host name specified and try the command again,
 - Make sure the specified host is operational and try the command again, or
 - Make sure the z/OS NFS server on the named host is operational and try the command again.
-

GFSA964I *text:* **ERROR: CANNOT DETERMINE SERVER.**

Explanation: The *text* command found the mount path, but the server name was not returned by the local operating system service that keeps mount point information.

User Response: Correct the mount point table and try the command again.

GFSA965I *text1:* **ERROR: text2 MOUNTED FROM SERVER text3, NO text4.**

Explanation: The wrong host name was specified for the *text1* command. *text2* is mounted from server *text3* instead of server *text4*.

User Response: Specify the command again with the correct host name.

GFSA966I *text:* **ERROR: UNKNOWN RETURN FROM USAGE ROUTINE.**

Explanation: The usage routine used for the *text* command returned an unknown error code.

User Response: Contact your programming support personnel.

GFSA970I **REGISTERED WITH UNIX System Services MVS.**

Explanation: Connection with z/OS UNIX System Services established.

System Action: Network File System Server processing continues.

Source: DFSMSDfp and Network File System Server

GFSA971I **HFS MOUNTS DISABLED.**

Explanation: Mount requests to HFS file systems have been disabled. Given in response to a console MODIFY command.

System Action: Network File System Server processing continues.

Source: DFSMSDfp and Network File System Server

GFSA972I **HFS MOUNTS ENABLED.**

Explanation: Mount requests to HFS file systems have been enabled. Given in response to a console MODIFY command.

System Action: Network File System Server processing continues.

Source: DFSMSDfp and Network File System Server

GFSA973I **UNIX System Services MVS IS NOT RESPONDING.**

Explanation: Registration with z/OS UNIX System Services has been successful but a request for an HFS file object has failed.

System Action: The request is stopped. Network File System Server processing continues.

System Programmer Response: If the log is being flooded with these messages, restart the Network File System Server and set site attribute **nohfs**.

Source: DFSMSDfp and Network File System Server

GFSA974I **INVALID UNIX System Services MVS RELEASE LEVEL.**

Explanation: The Network File System Server only works with MVS/SP™ 5.1 or later.

System Action: Network File System Server processing continues. Access to conventional MVS data sets is not impacted.

System Programmer Response: Install MVS/SP 5.1 or later.

Source: DFSMSDfp and Network File System Server

GFSA975A RETYPE NEW MVS PASSWORD:

Explanation: MVS requires the new password to be entered twice for verification.

User Response: Enter the new MVS password again.

GFSA976I CANNOT RESOLVE PATHNAME WITH UNIX SYSTEM SERVICES MVS.

Explanation: A failure occurred when attempting to resolve a pathname with UNIX System Services MVS, when initializing from the mount handle data sets. The HFS file system has been removed or renamed. If the user attempts to access a file object under this mount point, the Network File System Server error response NFSERR_STALE is returned.

System Action: Network File System Server processing continues.

Source: DFSMSdfp and Network File System Server

GFSA977I SERVICE REQUESTER DOES NOT HAVE SECURITY PRIVILEGE.

Explanation: The client user must be defined to RACF as a user of z/OS UNIX System Services MVS to access HFS file objects.

System Action: The request is stopped. Network File System Server processing continues.

System Programmer Response: Check the SAF security product user profiles.

Source: DFSMSdfp and Network File System Server

GFSA978I *text* logged in ok. Mismatch in uid/gid: UNIX System Services uid is *digit_1*, gid is *digit_2*, client uid is *digit_3*, gid is *digit_4*

Explanation: The z/OS UNIX System Services UID/GID does not match the client machine UID/GID. The authentication is successful and the message is for informational use only.

User Response: None

GFSA979I SECURITY PRODUCT IS NOT INSTALLED.

Explanation: z/OS UNIX System Services has detected that the security product is not installed. The user receives an NFS error response NFSERR_ACCES to the request.

System Action: The request is stopped. Network File System Server processing continues.

System Programmer Response: Ensure the correct release of the security product is installed.

Source: DFSMSdfp and Network File System Server

GFSA991E MESSAGE FORMAT FROM USER EXIT ROUTINE(S) IS INCORRECT. USER *text* EXIT ROUTINE(S) HAS(HAVE) ENDED.

Explanation: The *text* exit routine returned an incorrect length message.

In the message text, *text* is one of the following:

LOGON AND FILE SECURITY

User logon and file security exit routines.

FILE SECURITY

User file security exit routine.

System Action: The Network File System Server processing continues without the user exit routine(s).

Operator Response: Record the MVS operator console message and notify the DFSMS/MVS NFS system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct user exit routine(s), relink the user exit routine(s), and restart the DFSMS/MVS NFS server.

Source: DFSMS/MVS NFS Server

Detecting Module: GFSASCLO

GFSASCSE

GFSA996E INSTALLATION DEFAULT TRANSLATION TABLE CANNOT BE INITIALIZED.

Explanation: The Network File System Server ends because one of these conditions happens during Network File System Server startup:

- The NFSXLAT DD statement is not coded in the Network File System Server start-up catalog procedure, and the **xlat** processing attribute is specified.
- Translation table data set defined in the NFSXLAT DD statement is not a PDS or PDSE.
- Translation table specified in the translation table data set cannot be found.
- Translation table contained in the translation table data set is in an incorrect format.

System Action: Network File System Server processing stops.

System Programmer Response: Do the following before restarting the Network File System Server:

- Code the NFSXLAT DD statement in the Network File System Server start-up catalog procedure correctly.
- Allocate the translation table data set defined in the NFSXLAT DD statement.
- Make sure the translation table in the translation table data set exists.
- Make sure the translation table specified in the translation table data set is in the correct format.

Source: DFSMSdfp and Network File System Server

**GFSA997I ERROR IN READING THE
TRANSLATION TABLE, *string***

Explanation: The Network File System Server tried to read the translation table, *string*, during the mount but was unsuccessful. *string* is the member name that contains the translation table. The cause might be:

- The NFSXLAT DD statement is not coded in the NFS start-up catalog procedure.
- The NFSXLAT DD statement is not coded correctly in the NFS start-up catalog procedure.
- Translation table data set defined in the NFSXLAT DD statement is not a PDS or PDSE.
- Translation table specified in the translation table data set cannot be found.
- The format of the translation table contained in the translation table data set is not valid.

System Action: Network File System Server processing stops.

User Response: This error occurs on mount operation. Contact your system programmer for the correct member name for the translation table.

Source: DFSMSdfp and Network File System Server

**GFSA998I TRANSLATION TABLE *string* IS
LOADED.**

Explanation: NFS loaded the translation table, *string*, successfully.

System Action: Network File System Server processing continues.

Source: DFSMSdfp and Network File System Server

Chapter 7. GFSC Messages

GFSC100E RPC REQUEST (*h_digit*) FAILED,
RETURN VALUE -1 RETURN CODE
returncd REASON CODE *rsnc* (*text*)

Explanation: RPC request failed. (*h_digit*) is the request block address. Reason code, *rsnc*, is the return code returned from TCP/IP. *text* is the failure reason. For the explanation of return code, *returncd*, refer to *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

System Action: Client continues processing.

User Response: See the return code, *returncd*, in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*, and the reason code, *rsnc*, in *OS/390 eNetwork Communications Server: IP Messages*.

Detecting Module: z/OS NFS client, module GFSCCXDR

GFSC101E NETWORK FILE SYSTEM SERVER
REQUEST FAILED (*h_digit*),
OPENEDITION RETURN CODE *returncd*
NETWORK FILE SYSTEM SERVER
RETURN CODE *retc* (*text*)

Explanation: Network File System server failed the request from the client. (*h_digit*) is the request block address. Return code, *retc*, is returned from Network File System server. *text* is the failure reason for the request. For the explanation of return code, *returncd*, refer to *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

System Action: Client continues processing.

User Response: See the return code, *returncd*, in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*, and the return code, *retc*, in the Network File System Protocol Specification, RFC 1094.

Detecting Module: z/OS NFS client, module GFSCCXDR

GFSC102E RPC REQUEST (*h_digit*) FAILED,
RETURN VALUE -1 RETURN CODE
returncd REASON CODE *rsnc*

Explanation: RPC request failed. (*h_digit*) is the request block address. Reason code, *rsnc*, is the return code returned from TCP/IP. For the explanation of return code, *returncd*, is referred to in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

System Action: Client continues processing.

User Response: See the return code, *returncd*, in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*, and the reason code, *rsnc*, in *OS/390 eNetwork Communications Server: IP Messages*.

Detecting Module: z/OS NFS client, module GFSCCXDR

GFSC103E NETWORK FILE SYSTEM SERVER
REQUEST FAILED (*h_digit*),
OPENEDITION RETURN CODE *returncd*
NETWORK FILE SYSTEM SERVER
RETURN CODE *retc*

Explanation: Network File System server failed the request from the client. (*h_digit*) is the request block address. Return code, *retc*, is returned from Network File System server. For the explanation of return code, *returncd*, is referred to in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*.

System Action: Client continues processing.

User Response: See the return code, *returncd*, in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*, and the return code, *retc*, in the Network File System Protocol Specification, RFC 1094.

Detecting Module: z/OS NFS client, module GFSCCXDR

GFSC105E READ FAILED, RETURN VALUE -1
RETURN CODE *returncd* REASON
CODE *reasoncd*.

Explanation: While reading a block of data from a remote file, an error *returncd* was detected.

System Action: The read operation ends. z/OS NFS client processing continues.

User Response: Refer to *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes* for a description of the return code *returncd* and the reason code *reasoncd* to determine corrective action.

Detecting Module: z/OS NFS client, module GFSC2BIO

GFSC106E WRITE FAILED, RETURN VALUE -1
RETURN CODE *returncd* REASON
CODE *reasoncd*.

Explanation: While writing a block of data to a remote file, an error *returncd* was detected.

System Action: The write operation ends. z/OS NFS client processing continues. The remote file may not be complete.

User Response: Refer to *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes* for a description of the return code *returncd* and the reason code *reasoncd* to determine corrective action.

Detecting Module: z/OS NFS client, module GFSC2BIO

GFSC107E FLUSH FAILED, RETURN VALUE -1
 RETURN CODE *returncd* REASON
 CODE *reasoncd*.

Explanation: While flushing cached data to a remote file during close processing, an error *returncd* was detected.

System Action: The write operation ends. z/OS NFS client processing continues. The remote file may not be complete.

User Response: Refer to *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes* for a description of the return code *returncd* and the reason code *reasoncd* to determine corrective action.

Detecting Module: z/OS NFS client, module GFSC2BIO

GFSC110E *text* FAILED, RETURN VALUE -1
 RETURN CODE *returncd* REASON
 CODE *reasoncd*

Explanation: The z/OS NFS client has detected an error in the function, *text*.

System Action: The request has ended. z/OS NFS client processing continues.

User Response: Refer to *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes* for a description of the return code *returncd* and the reason code *reasoncd* to determine corrective action.

System Programmer Response: Collect the detail trace log from client and from server if any.

Detecting Module: z/OS NFS client, modules GFSCVNAC, GFSCVNAT, GFSCVNDR, GFSCVNLK, GFSCVNRM, and GFSCVNRW

GFSC200E VFS_MOUNT FAILED, RETURN VALUE
 -1 RETURN CODE *returncd* REASON
 CODE *reasoncd*.

Explanation: The **MOUNT** command failed because of error *returncd*.

System Action: The **MOUNT** command ended abnormally. z/OS NFS client processing continues.

User Response: Refer to *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes* for a description of the return code *returncd* and the reason code *reasoncd* to determine the corrective action, and reissue **MOUNT** command.

Detecting Module: z/OS NFS client, module GFSCVMNT

GFSC201E NETWORK FILE SYSTEM CLIENT
 DOES NOT SUPPORT SYNCHRONOUS
 MOUNT REQUEST.

Explanation: z/OS NFS client only supports asynchronous mount.

System Action: The **MOUNT** command ended with an error. z/OS NFS client processing continues.

User Response: Reissue **MOUNT** command with the asynchronous option.

Detecting Module: z/OS NFS client, module GFSCVMNT

GFSC202E A FILE SYSTEM WITH THE SAME
 NAME IS ALREADY MOUNTED.

Explanation: Cannot mount on an existing mount point.

System Action: The **MOUNT** command ended with an error. No mount point was established. z/OS NFS client processing continues.

User Response: Reissue **MOUNT** command with a different mount point.

Detecting Module: z/OS NFS client, module GFSCVMNT

GFSC203E PARSING MOUNT OPTION FAILED,
 RETURN VALUE -1 RETURN CODE
returncd REASON CODE *reasoncd*
 OPTION='text'.

Explanation: The mount option *text* was incorrectly specified.

System Action: The **MOUNT** command ended with an error. No mount point is established. z/OS NFS client processing continues.

User Response: Refer to *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes* for a description of the return code *returncd*, and refer to *z/OS Network File System Customization and Operation* for further details of the reason code *reasoncd*. Correct the mount option, and reissue **MOUNT** command.

Detecting Module: z/OS NFS client, module GFSCVMNT

GFSC204E VFS_UMOUNT FAILED, RETURN
 VALUE -1 RETURN CODE *returncd*
 REASON CODE *reasoncd*.

Explanation: The **UMOUNT** or **UNMOUNT** command failed.

System Action: The **UMOUNT** or **UNMOUNT** command ended with an error. The mount point may still exist. z/OS NFS client processing continues.

User Response: Refer to *z/OS UNIX System Services*

Messages and Codes for a description of the return code *returncd* and the reason code *reasoncd* to determine the corrective action. Correct it and reissue **UNMOUNT** again.

Detecting Module: z/OS NFS client, module GFSCVMNT

GFSC205E VFS_STATFS FAILED, RETURN VALUE -1 RETURN CODE *returncd* REASON CODE *reasoncd*.

Explanation: The VFS_STATFS operation failed. While trying to get the status of a remote file system, an error *returncd* was detected.

System Action: The VFS_STATFS ended with an error. z/OS NFS client processing continues.

User Response: Refer to *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes* for a description of the return code *returncd* and the reason code *reasoncd* to determine the corrective action.

Detecting Module: z/OS NFS client, module GFSCVMNT

GFSC206E VFS_SYNC FAILED, RETURN VALUE -1 RETURN CODE *returncd* REASON CODE *reasoncd*.

Explanation: The VFS_SYNC operation failed. While flushing cached data of remote files, an error *returncd* was detected.

System Action: The VFS_SYNC ended with an error. The remote files may not be complete. z/OS NFS client processing continues.

User Response: Refer to *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes* for a description of the return code *returncd* and the reason code *reasoncd* to determine the corrective action.

Detecting Module: z/OS NFS client, module GFSCVMNT

GFSC207E VFS_RECOVER FAILED, RETURN VALUE -1 RETURN CODE *returncd* REASON CODE *reasoncd*.

Explanation: The VFS_RECOVER operation failed. While trying to recover from a previous abend, an error *returncd* was detected.

System Action: The VFS_RECOVER ended with an error. z/OS NFS client processing continues.

User Response: Refer to *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes* for a description of the return code *returncd* and the reason code *reasoncd* to determine the corrective action. If the error occurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the client log data sets for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If

no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all the printed output and copies of output data sets related to the problem.

Detecting Module: z/OS NFS client, module GFSCVMNT

GFSC208E VFS_PFSCTL FAILED, RETURN VALUE -1 RETURN CODE *returncd* REASON CODE *reasoncd*.

Explanation: The VFS_PFSCTL operation failed.

System Action: The VFS_PFSCTL ended with an error. z/OS NFS client processing continues.

User Response: Refer to *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes* for a description of the return code *returncd* and the reason code *reasoncd* to determine the corrective action. If the error occurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the client log data sets for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all the printed output and copies of output data sets related to the problem.

Detecting Module: z/OS NFS client, module GFSCVMNT

GFSC209E THE IP ADDRESS OF REMOTE HOST NAME, *hostname*, COULD NOT BE RESOLVED.

Explanation: The VFS_MOUNT operation failed. The mount processing failed when it tried to resolve the remote host name *hostname* to a dotted IP address.

System Action: The **MOUNT** command ended with an error. z/OS NFS client processing continues.

User Response: Correct the remote host name or use the dotted IP address of the remote host, and reissue the **MOUNT** command.

Detecting Module: z/OS NFS client, module GFSCMNTD

GFSC210E NFS SERVER <hostname> DOES NOT SUPPORT NFS VERSION 3 PROTOCOL WHILE 'VERS(3)' WAS SPECIFIED

Explanation: The VFS_MOUNT operation failed. The mount processing failed because the server does not support NFS version 3 protocol, which the user requested with the **mount** parameter *vers(3)*.

System Action: The **mount** command ended with an error. z/OS NFS client processing continues.

User Response: Verify that the server actually does not support NFS version 3 protocol. Remove *vers(3)* from the **mount** parameter, and reissue the **mount** command.

GFSC211E • GFSC303E

Source: z/OS NFS client, module GFSCMNTD

GFSC211E NFS SERVER <hostname> DOES NOT SUPPORT 'AUTH_UNIX' AUTHENTICATION.

Explanation: The VFS_MOUNT operation failed. The **mount** processing failed because the server does not do UNIX authentication. (AUTH_UNIX). z/OS does not support other authentication such as Kerberos.

System Action: The **mount** command ended with an error.

User Response: Verify that the server actually does not support AUTH_UNIX authentication. Notify the server system administrator.

Source: z/OS NFS client, module GFSCMNTD

GFSC300E MISSING LEFT PARENTHESIS IN *text* KEYWORD.

Explanation: Specified keyword, *text*, is missing a left parenthesis.

In the message text:

text

The installation or mount parameter keyword.

System Action: Network File System Client processing stops if the error occurs in the DFSMS/MVS NFS client installation parameter. The mount command failed if the error is in the mount parameter.

Operator Response: Record the MVS operator console message and notify the MVS system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the error is in the mount parameter, correct the parameter, and reissue the mount command. If the error occurs in the DFSMS/MVS NFS client installation parameter, correct the parameter, stop z/OS UNIX System Services, and restart z/OS UNIX System Services.

Source: DFSMS/MVS NFS Client

Detecting Module: GFSCPARS

GFSC301E PARSE FAILED ON NUMERIC FIELD FOR *text* KEYWORD.

Explanation: Specified keyword, *text*, contains alphabetic data in numeric field.

In the message text:

text

The installation or mount parameter keyword.

System Action: Network File System Client processing stops if the error is in the Network File System Client installation parameter. The mount command failed if the error is in the mount parameter.

Operator Response: Record the MVS operator console message and notify the MVS system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the error is in the mount parameter, correct the parameter, and reissue the mount command. If the error occurs in the DFSMS/MVS NFS client installation parameter, correct the parameter, stop z/OS UNIX System Services, and restart z/OS UNIX System Services.

Source: DFSMS/MVS NFS Client

Detecting Module: GFSCPARS

GFSC302E MISSING RIGHT PARENTHESIS IN *text* KEYWORD.

Explanation: Specified keyword, *text*, is missing a right parenthesis.

In the message text:

text

The installation or mount parameter keyword.

System Action: Network File System Client processing stops if the error is in the Network File System Client installation parameter. The mount command failed if the error is in the mount parameter.

Operator Response: Record the MVS operator console message and notify the MVS system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the error is in the mount parameter, correct the parameter, and reissue the mount command. If the error occurs in the DFSMS/MVS NFS client installation parameter, correct the parameter, stop z/OS UNIX System Services, and restart z/OS UNIX System Services.

Source: DFSMS/MVS NFS Client

Detecting Module: GFSCPARS

GFSC303E THE SPECIFIED VALUE *d_digit1* IS NOT IN THE RANGE OF *d_digit2* TO *d_digit3* FOR *text* KEYWORD.

Explanation: The value, *d_digit1*, specified in the keyword, *text*, must be between the minimum value, *d_digit2*, and the maximum value, *d_digit3*.

In the message text:

d_digit1

The value specified in the installation or mount parameter.

d_digit2

The minimum allowed value.

d_digit3

The maximum allowed value.

text

The installation or mount parameter keyword.

System Action: Network File System Client processing stops if the error is in the Network File System Client installation parameter. The mount command failed if the error is in the mount parameter.

Operator Response: Record the MVS operator console message and notify the MVS system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the error is in the mount parameter, correct the parameter, and reissue the mount command. If the error occurs in the DFSMS/MVS NFS client installation parameter, correct the parameter, stop z/OS UNIX System Services, and restart z/OS UNIX System Services.

Source: DFSMS/MVS NFS Client

Detecting Module: GFSCPARS

GFSC304E PARSE FAILED ON ALPHABETIC FIELD FOR *text* KEYWORD.

Explanation: Specified keyword, *text*, contains numeric data for alphabetic field.

In the message text:

text

The installation or mount parameter keyword.

System Action: Network File System Client processing stops if the error is in the Network File System Client installation parameter. The mount command failed if the error is in the mount parameter.

Operator Response: Record the MVS operator console message and notify the MVS system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the error is in the mount parameter, correct the parameter, and reissue the mount command. If the error occurs in the DFSMS/MVS NFS client installation parameter, correct the parameter, stop z/OS UNIX System Services, and restart z/OS UNIX System Services.

Source: DFSMS/MVS NFS Client

Detecting Module: GFSCPARS

GFSC305E INCORRECT OPTION *text1* SPECIFIED FOR *text2* KEYWORD, VALID OPTION IS Y OR N.

Explanation: An incorrect option, *text1*, was specified for the keyword, *text2*.

In the message text, *text1* is one of the following:

- Y** Yes option for the installation or mount parameter keyword.
- N** No option for the installation or mount parameter keyword.

In the message text, *text2* is the installation or mount parameter keyword.

System Action: Network File System Client processing stops if the error is in the Network File System Client installation parameter. The mount command failed if the error is in the mount parameter.

Operator Response: Record the MVS operator console message and notify the MVS system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the error is in the mount parameter, correct the option for the keyword, *text2*, and reissue the mount command. If the error occurs in the DFSMS/MVS NFS client installation parameter, correct the option for the keyword, *text2*, stop z/OS UNIX System Services, and restart z/OS UNIX System Services.

Source: DFSMS/MVS NFS Client

Detecting Module: GFSCPARS

GFSC306E INCORRECT OPTION *text* SPECIFIED FOR DELIM KEYWORD, VALID OPTION IS BINARY, NL, CR, LF, CRLF, OR LFCR.

Explanation: An incorrect option, *text*, has been specified for the keyword, *delim*.

In the message text, *text* is one of the following:

- binary** The binary option for the installation or mount **delim** parameter. Specifies that the access method does not add a delimiter for each record on output and treats any delimiters on input as data.
- nl** The nl option for the installation or mount **delim** parameter. Specifies the EBCDIC new line delimiter (X'15').
- cr** The cr option for the installation or mount **delim** parameter. Specifies the EBCDIC carriage return delimiter (X'0D').
- lf** The lf option for the installation or mount **delim** parameter. Specifies the EBCDIC line feed delimiter (X'25').
- crlf** The crlf option for the installation or mount **delim** parameter. Specifies the EBCDIC carriage return delimiter followed by the EBCDIC line feed delimiter (X'0D25').
- lfcr** The lfcr option for the installation or mount **delim** parameter. Specifies the EBCDIC line feed delimiter followed by the EBCDIC carriage return delimiter (X'250D').

System Action: Network File System Client processing stops if the error is in the Network File System Client installation parameter. The mount command failed if the error is in the mount parameter.

GFSC307E • GFSC312I

Operator Response: Record the MVS operator console message and notify the MVS system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the error is in the mount parameter, correct the option for the keyword, **delim**, and reissue the mount command. If the error occurs in the DFSMS/MVS NFS client installation parameter, correct the option for the keyword, **delim**, stop z/OS UNIX System Services, and restart z/OS UNIX System Services.

Source: DFSMS/MVS NFS Client

Detecting Module: GFSCPARS

GFSC307E *text* IS AN INCORRECT KEYWORD FOR MOUNT PARAMETER.

Explanation: *text* can only be specified as an installation parameter.

System Action: The mount command failed.

System Programmer Response: Correct the mount parameter keyword, *text*.

Detecting Module: z/OS NFS client, module GFSCPARS

GFSC309E UNKNOWN KEYWORD ENCOUNTERED AROUND POSITION *d_digit*.

Explanation: The keyword specified in position, *d_digit*, is not a valid keyword.

In the message text:

d_digit

The installation or mount parameter keyword position.

System Action: Network File System Client processing stops if the error is in the Network File System Client installation parameter. The mount command failed if the error is in the mount parameter.

Operator Response: Record the MVS operator console message and notify the MVS system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the error is in the mount parameter, correct the keyword, and reissue the mount command. If the error occurs in the DFSMS/MVS NFS client installation parameter, correct the keyword, stop z/OS UNIX System Services, and restart z/OS UNIX System Services.

Source: DFSMS/MVS NFS Client

Detecting Module: GFSCPARS

GFSC310I READAHEAD AND DELAYWRITE OPTIONS WILL BE IGNORED AS DATACACHING IS OFF.

Explanation: The keywords, **readahead** and **delaywrite**, will be ignored because **datacaching** has been set off.

System Action: DFSMS/MVS NFS client continues processing.

Operator Response: Record the MVS operator console message and notify the MVS system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Check parameters to make sure that **datacaching** is supposed to be off.

Source: DFSMS/MVS NFS Client

Detecting Module: GFSCPARS

GFSC311I CLN_CCSID AND SRV_CCSID WILL BE IGNORED AS XLAT OPTION IS OFF.

Explanation: The keywords, **cln_ccsid** and **srv_ccsid**, will be ignored because **xlata** has been set off.

System Action: DFSMS/MVS NFS client continues processing.

Operator Response: Record the MVS operator console message and notify the MVS system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Check parameters to make sure that **xlata** is supposed to be off.

Source: DFSMS/MVS NFS Client

Detecting Module: GFSCPARS

GFSC312I ACREGMIN, ACREGMAX, ACDIRMIN, AND ACDIRMAX OPTIONS WILL BE IGNORED AS ATTRCACHING IS OFF.

Explanation: The keywords, **acregmin**, **acregmax**, **acdirmin** and **acdirmax**, will be ignored because **attrcaching** has been set off.

System Action: DFSMS/MVS NFS client continues processing.

Operator Response: Record the MVS operator console message and notify the MVS system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Check parameters to make sure that **attrcaching** is supposed to be off.

Source: DFSMS/MVS NFS Client

Detecting Module: GFSCPARS

**GFSC313I RETRANS OPTION WILL BE IGNORED
AS HARD OPTION IS ON.**

Explanation: The keyword, **retrans**, will be ignored because **hard** has been set on.

System Action: DFSMS/MVS NFS client continues processing.

Operator Response: Record the MVS operator console message and notify the MVS system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Check parameters to make sure that **hard** is supposed to be on.

Source: DFSMS/MVS NFS Client

Detecting Module: GFSCPARS

**GFSC315E ERROR ENCOUNTERED WHILE
PARSING MOUNT PATH, REASON
CODE *reason_code*.**

Explanation: The specified mount path is not correct.

In the message text:

reason_code

The error reason code.

System Action: The mount command failed.

Operator Response: Record the MVS operator console message and notify the MVS system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes* for a description of the reason code *reason_code*. Correct the mount path, and reissue the mount command.

Source: DFSMS/MVS NFS Client

Detecting Module: GFSCPARS

**GFSC317E ERROR ENCOUNTERED WHILE
PARSING HOSTNAME, REASON CODE
reason_code.**

Explanation: The specified hostname is not correct.

In the message text:

reason_code

The error reason code.

System Action: The mount command failed.

Operator Response: Record the MVS operator console message and notify the MVS system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes* for a description of the reason code *reason_code*. Correct the hostname, and reissue the mount command.

Source: DFSMS/MVS NFS Client

Detecting Module: GFSCPARS

**GFSC318E READ FAILED FOR NETWORK FILE
SYSTEM CLIENT MOUNT
PARAMETERS.**

Explanation: An error occurred while the Network File System Client was processing the mount parameters. This message follows other messages, GFSC3xxE, that describe the error in greater detail.

System Action: The mount command failed.

System Programmer Response: Correct the mount parameter options, and reissue mount command.

Detecting Module: z/OS NFS client, module GFSCPARS

**GFSC319E *text* IS AN INCORRECT KEYWORD FOR
NETWORK FILE SYSTEM CLIENT
INSTALLATION PARAMETER.**

Explanation: *text* can only be specified as a mount parameter.

In the message text:

text

The incorrect installation parameter keyword.

System Action: Network File System Client processing stops.

Operator Response: Record the MVS operator console message and notify the MVS system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the Network File System Client installation parameter, stop z/OS UNIX System Services, and restart z/OS UNIX System Services.

Source: DFSMS/MVS NFS Client

Detecting Module: GFSCPARS

**GFSC320E INCORRECT OPTION *text* SPECIFIED
FOR DELIM KEYWORD, VALID OPTION
IS BINARY, CR, CRLF, CRNL, LF, LFCR,
OR NL.**

Explanation: An incorrect option, *text*, has been specified for the keyword, **delim**.

In the message text, *text* is one of the following:

binary The binary option for the installation or mount **delim** parameter. Specifies that the access method does not add a delimiter for each record on output and treats any delimiters on input as data.

cr The cr option for the installation or mount **delim** parameter. Specifies the EBCDIC carriage return delimiter (X'0D').

GFSC500I • GFSC503E

crlf	The crlf option for the installation or mount delim parameter. Specifies the EBCDIC carriage return delimiter followed by the EBCDIC line feed delimiter (X'0D25').
crnl	The crnl option for the installation or mount delim parameter. Specifies the EBCDIC carriage return delimiter followed by the EBCDIC new line delimiter (X'0D15').
lf	The lf option for the installation or mount delim parameter. Specifies the EBCDIC line feed delimiter (X'25').
lfcr	The lfcr option for the installation or mount delim parameter. Specifies the EBCDIC line feed delimiter followed by the EBCDIC carriage return delimiter (X'250D').
nl	The nl option for the installation or mount delim parameter. Specifies the EBCDIC new line delimiter (X'15').

System Action: Network File System Client processing stops if the error is in the Network File System Client installation parameter. The mount command failed if the error is in the mount parameter.

Operator Response: Record the MVS operator console message and notify the MVS system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the error is in the mount parameter, correct the option for the keyword, **delim**, and reissue the mount command. If the error occurs in the DFSMS/MVS NFS client installation parameter, correct the option for the keyword, **delim**, stop z/OS UNIX System Services, and restart z/OS UNIX System Services.

Source: DFSMS/MVS NFS Client

Detecting Module: GFSCPARS

GFSC500I CLIENT LOG DATA SET, *text*, FLUSHED.

Explanation: The data buffer of the active client log data set, *text*, was flushed to disk.

In the message text:

text

The associated data set name of the active DFSMS/MVS NFS Client log data set.

System Action: Network File System Client processing continues.

Source: DFSMS/MVS NFS Client

Detecting Module: GFSCCTLOG

GFSC501I CLIENT LOG DATA SET *text* RE-INITIALIZED.

Explanation: The error log data set is re-initialized.

In the message text:

text

The associated data set name of the active DFSMS/MVS NFS Client log data set.

System Action: Network File System Client processing continues.

Source: DFSMS/MVS NFS Client

Detecting Module: GFSCCTLOG

GFSC502E CANNOT OPEN CLIENT LOG DATA SET, *text1*, *text2*.

Explanation: DFSMS/MVS NFS client failed to open client log data set.

In the message text:

text1

The DD associated with the client log data set which cannot be opened.

text2

The failure reason of the C function, fopen.

System Action: Network File System Client processing stops.

Operator Response: Record the MVS operator console message and notify the MVS system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Fix client log data set and reply to the z/OS UNIX System Services message to restart DFSMS/MVS NFS client.

Source: DFSMS/MVS NFS Client

Detecting Module: GFSCCTLOG

GFSC503E CLIENT LOGGING ENDED.

Explanation: DFSMS/MVS NFS client failed to manipulate the client log data set. See previous operator console message for the failure reason.

System Action: Network File System Client processing continues.

Operator Response: Record the MVS operator console message and notify the MVS system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Fix client log data set, stop DFSMS/MVS NFS client, and reply to the z/OS UNIX System Services message to restart DFSMS/MVS NFS client.

Source: DFSMS/MVS NFS Client

Detecting Module: GFSCCTLOG

GFSC504I CLIENT LOG DATA SET SWITCHED TO
text.

Explanation: A "no space" or an I/O error condition was detected while writing to the client log data set. Network File System Client logging switched to the other log data set, *text*.

In the message text:

text

The associated data set name of the active DFSMS/MVS NFS Client log data set.

System Action: Network File System Client processing continues.

Source: DFSMS/MVS NFS Client

Detecting Module: GFSCCTLOG

**GFSC505E MISSING DD STATEMENT OR
INCORRECT DATA SET
ORGANIZATION FOR LOG DATA SET.**

Explanation: The error log data set has incorrect data set organization, or missing DD statement.

System Action: Network File System Client processing stops if the error occurred during initialization time. Network File System Client processing continues with client logging ended if the error occurred after initialization time.

Operator Response: Record the MVS operator console message and notify the MVS system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct error log data set DD statement or data set organization, stop DFSMS/MVS NFS client, and reply to the z/OS UNIX System Services message to restart DFSMS/MVS NFS client.

Source: DFSMS/MVS NFS Client

Detecting Module: GFSCCTLOG

GFSC506E *text1* FAILED FOR *text2*, *text3*.

Explanation: DFSMS/MVS NFS client failed to manipulate the client log data set, *text2*.

In the message text:

text1

The C function where the failure occurred.

text2

The associated data set name of the DFSMS/MVS NFS Client log data set.

text3

The reason for the C function failure.

System Action: Network File System Client processing continues.

Operator Response: Record the MVS operator console message and notify the MVS system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Fix client log data set, stop DFSMS/MVS NFS client, and reply to the z/OS UNIX System Services message to restart DFSMS/MVS NFS client.

Source: DFSMS/MVS NFS Client

Detecting Module: GFSCCTLOG

**GFSC700I DFSMS/MVS *version* NETWORK FILE
SYSTEM CLIENT *fmid* STARTED**

Explanation: The Network File System Client is initialized and ready to process NFS requests.

In the message text, *version* is one of the following:

VERSION 1

Version 1 of DFSMS/MVS.

In the message text, *fmid* is one of the following:

(HDZ11SE)

DFSMS/MVS Network File System Client FMID started.

System Action: DFSMS/MVS NFS client continues processing.

Source: DFSMS/MVS NFS Client

Detecting Module: GFSCMAIN

**GFSC701I NETWORK FILE SYSTEM CLIENT
SHUTDOWN IN PROGRESS.**

Explanation: DFSMS/MVS NFS client shutdown processing has started.

System Action: DFSMS/MVS NFS client shutdown processing continues.

Source: DFSMS/MVS NFS Client

Detecting Module: GFSCTERM

**GFSC702I NETWORK FILE SYSTEM CLIENT
SHUTDOWN COMPLETE.**

Explanation: DFSMS/MVS NFS client has completed shutdown processing.

System Action: Network File System and its associated subtasks have ended.

Source: DFSMS/MVS NFS Client

Detecting Module: GFSCTERM

**GFSC703E NETWORK FILE SYSTEM CLIENT
INITIALIZATION FAILED: NETWORK
FILE SYSTEM CLIENT IS ALREADY
STARTED.**

Explanation: Only one Network File System Client can be started on an MVS system.

System Action: This Network File System Client ends.

Operator Response: Record the MVS operator console message and notify the MVS system programmer.

System Programmer Response: A prior DFSMS/MVS NFS client session has not ended. z/OS UNIX System Services MVS end processing should have ended the DFSMS/MVS NFS client colony address space. Collect installation parameters, dumps, DFSMS/MVS NFS client log data sets, and contact IBM programming support personnel. Use the force command to end the DFSMS/MVS NFS client colony address space and then restart z/OS UNIX System Services.

Source: DFSMS/MVS NFS Client

Detecting Module: GFSCMAIN

**GFSC704E NETWORK FILE SYSTEM CLIENT
INITIALIZATION FAILED: DOWN LEVEL
SECURITY PRODUCT.**

Explanation: RACF MVS security product is down level.

System Action: The Network File System Client ends.

Operator Response: Record the MVS operator console message and notify the MVS system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Check z/OS *Network File System Customization and Operation* to determine the required RACF level.

Source: DFSMS/MVS NFS Client

Detecting Module: GFSCMAIN

**GFSC705E NETWORK FILE SYSTEM CLIENT
INITIALIZATION FAILED: MAIN
STORAGE IS UNAVAILABLE.**

Explanation: The Network File System Client was not able to allocate the necessary storage. The cause might be the value specified on the buhigh attribute is too large or the REGION size is too small.

System Action: The Network File System Client ends.

Operator Response: Record the MVS operator console message and notify the MVS system programmer.

System Programmer Response: The requested

memory is not available during the DFSMS/MVS NFS client initialization. Do one or both of the following before restarting the Network File System Client:

- Increase the REGION size for the client procedure.
- Decrease the value specified for the buhigh attribute of the FILESYSTYPE parameter in the BPXPRMxx Parmlib member.

Source: DFSMS/MVS NFS Client

Detecting Module: GFSCMAIN

**GFSC707E NETWORK FILE SYSTEM CLIENT
INITIALIZATION FAILED: INCORRECT
PARAMETER IN INSTALLATION
PARAMETERS.**

Explanation: The DFSMS/MVS NFS client has detected an error in the installation parameters.

System Action: The Network File System Client ends.

Operator Response: Record the MVS operator console message and notify the MVS system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Check previous console messages prefixed with GFSC. Correct the parameter, stop z/OS UNIX System Services, and restart z/OS UNIX System Services.

Source: DFSMS/MVS NFS Client

Detecting Module: GFSCMAIN

**GFSC708E NETWORK FILE SYSTEM CLIENT
INITIALIZATION FAILED: CDRA IS NOT
INSTALLED OR NOT AVAILABLE
RETURN CODE *return_code*, REASON
CODE *reason_code***

Explanation: CDRA initialization request failed.

System Action: The Network File System Client ends.

Operator Response: Record the MVS operator console message and notify the MVS system programmer.

System Programmer Response: See the explanation of the MVS operator console message for a description of the return code *return_code* and the reason code *reason_code* to determine the corrective action.

Source: z/OS NFS client

Detecting Module: GFSCMAIN

**GFSC709E NETWORK FILE SYSTEM CLIENT
INITIALIZATION FAILED: NOT
STARTED IN A STANDALONE COLONY
ADDRESS SPACE.**

Explanation: The DFSMS/MVS NFS client has detected an error during initialization processing. DFSMS/MVS NFS client was started by some other

means, other than z/OS UNIX System Services MVS kernel.

System Action: The Network File System Client ends.

Operator Response: Record the MVS operator console message and notify the MVS system programmer.

System Programmer Response: The DFSMS/MVS NFS client must be initialized by z/OS UNIX System Services kernel.

Source: DFSMS/MVS NFS Client

Detecting Module: GFSCMAIN

**GFSC710E NETWORK FILE SYSTEM CLIENT
INITIALIZATION FAILED: ESTAE
INITIALIZATION FAILED.**

Explanation: The DFSMS/MVS NFS client has detected an error during the initialization processing.

System Action: The Network File System Client ends.

Operator Response: Collect any dumps, DFSMS/MVS NFS client log data sets, and notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Collect installation parameters, dumps, DFSMS/MVS NFS client log data sets, and Contact IBM programming support personnel.

Source: DFSMS/MVS NFS Client

Detecting Module: GFSCMAIN

**GFSC711E NETWORK FILE SYSTEM CLIENT
INITIALIZATION FAILED: UNIX System
Services KERNEL SERVICE FAILED.**

Explanation: The DFSMS/MVS NFS client has detected an error during the second phase of initialization processing.

System Action: The Network File System Client ends.

Operator Response: Collect any dumps, DFSMS/MVS NFS client log data sets, and notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Collect installation parameters, dumps, DFSMS/MVS NFS client log data sets, and Contact IBM programming support personnel.

Source: DFSMS/MVS NFS Client

Detecting Module: GFSCMAIN

**GFSC712E NETWORK FILE SYSTEM CLIENT
INITIALIZATION FAILED: SOCKET
CALL GETHOSTNAME FAILED,
RETURN CODE *return_code*.**

Explanation: The Network File System Client has detected an error (*return_code*) during the initialization processing. This error may be caused by z/OS UNIX

System Services and TCP/IP connection failure.

In the message text:

return_code

The error return code.

System Action: The Network File System Client ends.

Operator Response: Collect any dumps, DFSMS/MVS NFS client log data sets, and notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Collect installation parameters, dumps, DFSMS/MVS NFS client log data sets, and Contact IBM programming support personnel.

Source: DFSMS/MVS NFS Client

Detecting Module: GFSCMAIN

**GFSC713E NETWORK FILE SYSTEM CLIENT
LOGGING IS TERMINATED.**

Explanation: The DFSMS/MVS NFS client has detected an error. The Client Log daemon has ended.

System Action: The Network File System ends.

Operator Response: Collect any dumps, DFSMS/MVS NFS client log data sets, and notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Collect installation parameters, dumps, DFSMS/MVS NFS client log data sets, and Contact IBM programming support personnel.

Source: DFSMS/MVS NFS Client

Detecting Module: GFSCSTAE

**GFSC714E NETWORK FILE SYSTEM CLIENT SVC
DUMP REQUEST FAILED, RETURN
CODE *returncd* REASON CODE
reason_code.**

Explanation: A request to take an MVS SVC dump failed. Refer to the description of the SDUMP macro in *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference LLA-SDU*, for the meaning of the return code, *return_code*, and reason code, *reason_code*.

In the message text:

return_code

The error return code.

reason_code

The error reason code.

System Action: The Network File System Client ends.

Operator Response: Collect the MVS console log, DFSMS/MVS NFS client log data sets, and notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Collect installation parameters, dumps, DFSMS/MVS NFS client log data

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sets, and Contact IBM programming support personnel.

Source: DFSMS/MVS NFS Client

Detecting Module: GFSCSTAE

GFSC715E NETWORK FILE SYSTEM CLIENT ESTAE EXIT UNABLE TO COMPLETE, ABEND CODE *d_digit*.

Explanation: The DFSMS/MVS NFS client recovery exit has detected a recursive abend.

In the message text:

d_digit

The last abend code encountered by a secondary instance of the ESTAE exit routine.

System Action: The ESTAE processing stops. The DFSMS/MVS NFS client ends.

Operator Response: Collect any dumps, the MVS console log, DFSMS/MVS NFS client log data sets, and notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Collect installation parameters, dumps, the MVS console log, DFSMS/MVS NFS client log data sets, and Contact IBM programming support personnel.

Source: DFSMS/MVS NFS Client

Detecting Module: GFSCSTAE

GFSC716I NETWORK FILE SYSTEM CLIENT DAEMON TASK RESTARTED.

Explanation: The DFSMS/MVS NFS client detected a stopped asynchronous daemon task. The DFSMS/MVS NFS client has restarted the stopped asynchronous daemon task.

System Action: The DFSMS/MVS NFS client daemon has restarted. DFSMS/MVS NFS client processing continues.

Source: DFSMS/MVS NFS Client

Detecting Module: GFSCSTAE

GFSC721E UNABLE TO SETUP ERROR RECOVERY (ESTAE), RETURN CODE *returncd*.

Explanation: z/OS NFS client daemon or thread failed to setup error recovery. See *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ENF-IXG* for information the ESTAE macro return code, *returncd*.

System Action: If the error occurred in the daemon, z/OS NFS client has initiated shutdown processing. If the error occurred in the thread, the associated operation ends and z/OS NFS client continues processing.

Operator Response: Collect any dumps, the MVS

console log, z/OS NFS client log data sets, and notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the error occurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the client log data sets for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all the printed output and copies of output data sets related to the problem.

Detecting Module: z/OS NFS client, module GFSC0RPC

GFSC722E A SOCKET COULD NOT BE CREATED, RETURN VALUE -1 RETURN CODE *returncd* REASON CODE *reasoncd*.

Explanation: z/OS NFS client Daemon or thread processing failed to create a socket for network communication.

System Action: If the error occurred in the daemon, z/OS NFS client has initiated shutdown processing. If the error occurred in the thread, the associated operation ends and z/OS NFS client continues processing.

Operator Response: Collect any dumps, the MVS console log, z/OS NFS client log data sets, and notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes* for a description of the return code *returncd* and the reason code *reasoncd* to determine the corrective action. If the error occurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the client log data sets for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all the printed output and copies of output data sets related to the problem.

Detecting Module: z/OS NFS client, module GFSC0RPC

GFSC723E NETWORK FILE SYSTEM CLIENT ABEND @ *module+offset*.

Explanation: z/OS NFS client encountered a programming error. SVC dump was issued to capture the diagnostic information.

System Action: z/OS NFS client has initiated shutdown processing.

System Programmer Response: Look at the messages in the client log data sets for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all the printed output and copies of output data sets related to the problem.

Detecting Module: z/OS NFS client, modules

GFSC0RPC, GFSC1RPC, GFSC0BIO, GFSC1BIO, and GFSC2BIO

GFSC724E UNABLE TO BIND A RESERVED PORT TO SOCKET *socketnum*.

Explanation: The MOUNT daemon or UMount thread failed to obtain a reserved port for socket, *socketnum*, for network communication.

System Action: If the error occurred in the daemon, z/OS NFS client has initiated shutdown processing. If the error occurred in the thread, the associated operation ends and z/OS NFS client continues processing.

System Programmer Response: If the error occurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the client log data sets for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all the printed output and copies of output data sets related to the problem.

Detecting Module: z/OS NFS client, module GFSC0RPC

GFSC725E SOCKET, *socketnum*, COULD NOT BE CLOSED, RETURN VALUE -1 RETURN CODE *returncd* REASON CODE *reasoncd*.

Explanation: While closing a socket, *socketnum*, an error *returncd* was detected.

System Action: z/OS NFS client continues processing.

System Programmer Response: Refer to *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes* for a description of the return code *returncd* and the reason code *reasoncd* to determine the corrective action. If the error occurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the client log data sets for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all the printed output and copies of output data sets related to the problem.

Detecting Module: z/OS NFS client, module GFSC0RPC

GFSC840I usage: *text* [-a] [-d] [-e] [host]

Explanation: This is the usage for the **showmount** command. *text* is the command as entered by the user. The valid options are as follows:

- a Display all mounts in the format
Hostname:Directory from **host** NFS server
- d Display only directory names of all mounts from
host NFS server

- e Display the list of exported directories from **host**
NFS server

GFSC841E UNKNOWN HOST *text*

Explanation: The user entered incorrect host address information, *text*.

System Action: Command stops processing.

User Response: Correct syntax and re-issue the command.

GFSC842E CANNOT RESOLVE LOCAL HOST NAME

Explanation: Local host name is not found.

System Action: Command stops processing.

User Response: Contact your system administrator to check TCP/IP configuration.

GFSC843E UNKNOWN FLAG '*-character*'

Explanation: An incorrect option, '*-character*', is specified.

System Action: Command stops processing.

User Response: Correct syntax and re-issue the command.

GFSC845I USAGE: *text* INPUT OUTPUT

Explanation: This is the usage for the **os2mvs** and **mvs2os2** commands. *text* is the command as entered by the user. The valid parameters are as follows:

input

Absolute path name of the input file to be converted

output

Absolute path name of the output file

GFSC846E CANNOT OPEN INPUT FILE, *text1:text2*

Explanation: Cannot open input file, *text1*. *text1* is the input path name as entered by the user. *text2* is the failure information returned when attempting to open the input file.

System Action: Command stops processing.

User Response: Check input file, *text1*.

GFSC847E CANNOT OPEN OUTPUT FILE, *text1:text2*

Explanation: Cannot open output file, *text1*. *text1* is the output path name as entered by the user. *text2* is the failure information returned when attempting to open the output file.

System Action: Command stops processing.

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User Response: Check output file, *text1*.

GFSC848E CANNOT READ INPUT FILE, *text1*: *text2*

Explanation: Cannot read input file, *text1*. *text1* is the input path name as entered by the user. *text2* is the failure information returned when attempting to read the input file.

System Action: Command stops processing.

User Response: Check input file, *text1*.

GFSC849E CANNOT WRITE OUTPUT FILE, *text1*: *text2*

Explanation: Cannot write output file, *text1*. *text1* is the output path name as entered by the user. *text2* is the failure information returned when attempting to write the output file.

System Action: Command stops processing.

User Response: Check output file, *text1*.

GFSC850E INPUT PATH NAME CANNOT BE EQUAL TO OUTPUT PATH NAME.

Explanation: Input path name cannot be equal to output path name.

System Action: Command stops processing.

User Response: Correct syntax and re-issue the command.

Detecting Module: GFSCWO2M or GFSCWM2O

GFSC854I usage: *text* [-crnzm <mount point>]

Explanation: This is the usage for the **nfsstat** command. *text* is the command as entered by the user. The valid parameters are as follows:

- c Display both NFS and RPC statistics about z/OS NFS client
- n Display NFS statistics about z/OS NFS client
- r Display RPC statistics about z/OS NFS client
- z Initializes statistics to zero. This is for use by root user only and can be combined with any of the above options. Zero particular set of statistics after printing them.
- m Display the name of each NFS mounted file system
- m *mount point*
Display information of NFS mounted file system on the specified mount point

GFSC855E MUST BE A ROOT USER TO ISSUE 'character' flag

Explanation: The option, 'character', can only be issued with the root authority.

System Action: Command stops processing.

User Response: Contact your system administrator to issue this command.

GFSC856E NETWORK FILE SYSTEM CLIENT COMMAND, *text*, FAILED RETURN VALUE -1 RETURN CODE *returncd* REASON CODE *reasoncd*

Explanation: The command, *text*, failed.

System Action: Command stops processing.

User Response: Refer to *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes* for a description of the return code, *returncd*. Refer to *z/OS Network File System Customization and Operation* for further information on the reason code, *reasoncd*.

GFSC858E DIRECTORY *text* NOT MOUNTED.

Explanation: The directory, *text*, was not mounted.

System Action: Command stops processing.

User Response: Issue 'nfsstat -m' to view the list of active mount points. If the mount point does not exist, contact system administrator to mount the directory.

Appendix. Accessibility

Accessibility features help a user who has a physical disability, such as restricted mobility or limited vision, to use software products successfully. The major accessibility features in z/OS enable users to:

- Use assistive technologies such as screen-readers and screen magnifier software
- Operate specific or equivalent features using only the keyboard
- Customize display attributes such as color, contrast, and font size

Using assistive technologies

Assistive technology products, such as screen-readers, function with the user interfaces found in z/OS. Consult the assistive technology documentation for specific information when using it to access z/OS interfaces.

Keyboard navigation of the user interface

Users can access z/OS user interfaces using TSO/E or ISPF. Refer to *z/OS TSO/E Primer*, *z/OS TSO/E User's Guide*, and *z/OS ISPF User's Guide Volume I* for information about accessing TSO/E and ISPF interfaces. These guides describe how to use TSO/E and ISPF, including the use of keyboard shortcuts or function keys (PF keys). Each guide includes the default settings for the PF keys and explains how to modify their functions.

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z/OS
MVS System Messages
Volume 5 (EDG - GFS)

Publication No. SA22-7635-03

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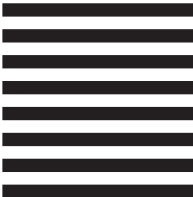
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